CONTRIBUTI

AN INDEX

THE BIBLIOGRAPHY.

OF THE

INDIAN PHILOSOPHICAL SYSTEMS

BI

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Inspector of P 'lig Instruction Sauger and Verbuill's Territories



Published by order of the Gob t N. WI D

PREFATORY NOTE.

SEVERAL years ago, while I was Professor in the Benarcs College, it was observed that the outlay of that institution had, for a considerable time, fallen within the limit authorized by the State. A surplus of four thousand rupees had thus accumulated; and, at my instance, permission was asked and obtained to disburse that sum in the purchase of Sanskrit manuscripts. It was directed that especial preference should be given to treatises connected with the Teda, and with the various branches of what is called, by courtesy, or from convenience, Hindu philosophy. The new works, of the latter of these classes, which I procured have constituted the nucleus of the materials here inventoried

But a catalogue of the speculative works belonging to the College was found manificient to occupy more than a mere pamphlet; unless, indeed, I altered my plan, and drew out detailed analyses of those disertations. The preparation of such analyses appeared, however, little likely to meet with acceptance; and, moreover, it would have called for leisure which was not at my bidding. It will be seen that, in electing to be less minute, I utilized the advantage of

being more comprehensive. The stores of my own library, and the manuscript collections of my more confiding Hindu nequaintance, were put in requisition; and, how coarse seever the result now presented, I have more nearly approximated than I should otherwise have done, to a tolerably complete indication of extant Hindu sophistics.

About half the contents of the present volume, but with copious additions, since discarded, had passed through the press in the memorable summer of eighteen hundred and fifty-seven. One hundred and sixty-four pages, in the quarto form, had been printed at Allahabad; and my book would, in a lew months, have been before the public, had it not been impressed to feed a rebel bonfire. Torty sheets of uncomposed matter, of which I had retained no copy, perished at the same time. The loss, though but very partially made good, is, yet, scarcely to be regretted. A single leaf of authentic history would outweigh a Vatican of vain hallucinations.

In my execution of the present undertaking, I have been indebted, for aid, to Pandit Vitthala S'astrin,

Saugor, 1858.

Key to the abbreviations employed, in this volume, to indicate the libraries to which the manuscripts herein described appertain.

Ben. Coll. Government College at Benarcs.

B. S. A. Bala S ástri A thlye, of Saugor.
 B. S. K. Bála S ástri Kotakara, of Saugor.

D. R. U. Dhanirama Upadhyaya, of Benares.

F. E. Il. The compiler of this work.

G. S'. Ganes a Sástrin, of Schore. H. S. S. Harıs'ankara Sınba, of Benares.

I', D, P, I s waradatta Pánde, of Benares.

J. R. B. Dr. Ballaotyne, Principal of the Benarcs Government College.

K. B. and K. C. B. Kálfeharana Bhattáchárya, of Bentres.

K. R. S. Kes'avaráva S ástri Paránde, of Saugor,

K. H. S. Kes'avaráva S ástra Paránde, of Saugo K. S. Kás ínátha S ástra, of Benares

M. S. D. Mahant Swarupadasa, of Benares.

P. K. Pandit Krishnáchárya, of Benares.
R. D. Pandit Razhunáthadása, of Benares.

R. D. Pandit Raghunáthadása, of Beuare T. S'. Tántiyá Sástriu, of Saugor.

U. S. Paudit Umaráva Sukula, of Benares.

V. P. Pandit Vaidyanátha Pathaka, of Benares.

V. R. S. Venkataráma S ástrin, of Benares

V. S A'. Vishnu Sastra A thire, of Saugor.

V. S. J. Vitthala Sastri Jos'i, of Benares

V. S. K. Vishnu Sástri Kotakara, of Saugor.

I have stated at length the sources of the few manuscripts inspected which belong to the Agra College, the Assate Society of Bengal, the Bhopal Begund's School at Schore, and which were borrowed from Madras

The extent of the works catalogued is expressed by number of slokas, the term sloka being used, in conformity with popular enstang to designate the onushtubh stanza

THE SANKHYA PHILOSOPHY

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SANKHYA SÚTRA

Aphorisms of the hylotheistic theory Attributed to Kapila the muni They are five hundred and twenty six in number, distributed into six sections See No IV infra

11

ANIRUDDUA VRITIE

A commentary on No I By Amruddha, of whom nothing has been ascertained Leaves 72, s lokas I 300 F E 11 3

ш

SANKHYA TRITTI SARA

An abridgement of No II, with numerous additions by the epitomist By Maládera Sarawati more commonly known as Mahadera the Vedintin He was disciple of Swayamprakas a Tirtha Leaves 66, slokas 1,700 Ben Coll

w

SANKIIYA PRAVACHANA DIIABIIYA

This work is also entitled by its author, Sankhya bhushya simply Scholia on No I They have twice been printed, first at Serumpore, in 1521, and secondly, by the compiler of this Catalogue, in the Bengal Assatic Society's Bibliotheca Indica in 1856 Dr J R Ballantyne, of Benares has published the aphorisms of the Saakhya, accompanied by illustrative extracts from the commentaries, but chiefly from the one under description, with an English translation. The author of the Saakhya-pratachan-bháshya is Vinena Blukshi or Vinena Yati

v.

LAGHU-RÍNKHYA-SÚTRA-VRITTI

Also shortly called Laghu sankhya tritti. It is an abstract of No. IV. By Năgon Bhaţia or Nagesa Bhaṭṭa, surnamed Upfdhyáya. He studied nuder Hari Dikshita. His father was Sira Bhaṭṭa or Sadāsira Bhaṭṭa, and his mother's name was Sati. By race he was a Marahaṭṭá, and he is said to bare lived at Benares, not long after the commencement of the last cequiry. Leaves Sū, slokes 2,500. Ben Coll

VI.

SKNEBLA TARANGA

A treatise compendiously expounding No I By Vis'wes waradatta Mis ra, whose ascetic designation was Dera Tirtha Swé. min He died at Benares, whero I koew him, in 1852 His preceptor was Vidyáranya Tirtha, to whom he dedicates his Sankhya laranya, an eccentire work, and of little value Leaves 6, slokas 100 F E H

VII

TATTWA BAMÁSA

Lake No I, this work is ascribed, but on very questionable authority, to Kapila. It is nothing but a list of the topics of lying theisim. Each topic, or group of topics, is, however, denominated, by the several annotators, a sutra or sentence. See Nos X and All infr

VIII Sabyopakáriní

Its author's name is not known A commentary on No VII It recognises only twenty two so called aphorisms in the textwork, accounting traigunya and sanchara to be one, or traigunya sanchara, and rejecting truidho dhatu sargah and true dham da'kham. The readings of the Sartopakarini occur in copies of the Taltwa samasa observed at the conclusion of manuscripts of the Sankhya vritti sara, No III supra to which No VII is very generally appended. At least, it has been found there in a dozen instances out of fourteen or fifteen. Leaves 6, slokas 150. F. I. H.

IX

SÁNKHYA SÚTRA VIVARANA

Another commentary on No VII, and, in like manner of anonymous authorship It counts twenty three aphorisms in the Tattwa samasa discarding truidhe dhatu sargah and truidham du kham Lenyes S. slokas 150 F E H

х

Sankhya krama dipiká

At the end of two MSS out of the six which I have examined of this work, it has the additional title of Sankhyalankara and in one copy, it is called simply Sankhya sutra prakshepka Another set of annotations on No VII. The author is not known. It was published and translated, by Dr. J. R. Ballan tyne in 1850, at which time its name was not known. This commentary receites twenty five aphorisms in the text-work, but by obvious error as it reduces them to twenty four, by foregoing all exposition of the words triviallo diatus sargah. I may add that Dr. Ballantyne's MS is peculiar in its reading of diatus sarsayah.

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TATTWA 1 ATHARTHYA-DIPANA

Another commentary on No VII It has, for author, Bhár's Ganes' a Dhábhta, son of Bhárá Vas wmitha Dhábhta, and pupll, as he humself alleges, of Vyuána Blukshu The scholast, no cuing the so called aphorams of the text work, omits trutdho dhalu sargah, but gives etad yathá talkyam as a sentence, thus keeping the aggregate still at five and twenty Leaves 11, s lo kas 616. T. E. H.

м

TATTRA SAMÉSA VYÁKRYÁ

This is the fifth commentary on No VII Ashemánanda—the name being corrupted to Khimánanda—is its author. His father was Raghunandana Dil shita. He calls himself an inhabitant of Ishtikápura, which is said to be the present Etawa,—according to the ordinary insystematical spelling. At the hoginung of this work there is no further specification of its title than that given in the rubric to this article, and the conclusion of the only copy to which I have had access is vanting. Assimananda states that there are treaty-five aphorisms in the Tativas tamasa but he ennmerates only twenty four, passing over the phrase trividae dhatu surgah. I may remark, before taking leave of the Tativas tamasa, that, as read in the Sāchāya tatiua-tuluta, No XX. infra its sentences are reckoned at twenty fite.

uiz

SÁNKRYA KARIKA

Seventy-two memorial couplets on the hylotheistic scheme of philosophy The older authors sometimes allude to this work under the designation of Saplati, or 'seventy,' a fact which seems to indicate that it originally embraced only that number of Bodháranya Yata. MSS. of this work are of very frequent occurrence, comparatively. I have seen eight or ten. Leaves 27, s'lokas 780. F E II.

XVII.

TATTWÉRNANA

Otherwise called Tatticúmrita-prakás'iní. Also a commentary on No XV. By Rágharánanda Saraswati, disciple of Admaya or Adwayinanda Bhagavatpída, disciple, in turn, of one Vis´-wes'wara Rágharánanda speaks of Aniruddha, for whom see No. II, supra. Leaves 37, slokas 2,100. Ben. Coll.

XVIII

TATTWA-CHANDRA.

Commentary the third on No XV. By Núráyann Tirthn Yatı, who will presently be noticed again. He speaks, in this work, of his own Kusumányla-kártká-vyáthyá; and he cites Pras'astapáda A'chárya. The sole MS. which I have seen of the Taitus-chandra is defective at its conclusion. Ben Coll.

XIX.

KAUMUDÍ-PRABITÁ.

A fourth set of scholar on No AV By Swapnes'wara, son of Váhmís'a, whose brother was one Valyánnása. The only copy which has been inspected is imperfect at the end F E II.

XX

SANKBYA-TATTWA-VILASA.

Other names of it are Sánkhya rrith-prakása and Sánkhyártha sankhyáyika This is little more than a jejune epitome of No AV., with a preface meagrely explaining the Taltica samása, which it emhodies See Nos VII and XII supra By Righunátha Tarkayfgis'a Bhattacharya, son of Sivarama Chakravartin, son of Chandravandya, son of Kvišnatha, son of Balahhadra, son of Sarvánanda Mis'ra Pages 37, slokas 850. This MS. helongs to the Asiate Society of Bengal

IXX

S (nedya-chandriká

A commentary on No XIII By Náráyana Tirtha, pupil of Vásudera Tirtha, and disciple of Rámagovinda Tirtha IIe alludes, in this work, to his own scholia on the loga-sútra Leaves 15, s lokas 1,000 Ben. Coll

XXII.

SINGULARINA-VIVENA.

This is, in a manner, an expansion of the substance of No. MIII, and a compendium of No IV. supra Its author is Vijnána Bhikshu Leares 22, slokas 600 Ben Coll

XXIII.

Sanna-tattwa-fradita

A brief treatise of Sankhya philosophy By Kavirája Yati or Kavirája Bhikahu, pupil of one Vaikuutha Leaves 13, s tokas 300 F. E. 11.

11//

SANKRITARINA TATTWA-PRADÍPIKÍ

This, too, is a short tract on the hylotheistic hypothesis. Its author is Bhatta Kesava, son of Sadananda, son of Bhatta Kesava. Leaves 1, 10010 125. F. F. H.

There are several works on the Sánkhya system which I know only hy name, never having had an opportunity of examining Such are the Sankhya-tattira-ribhákara, perhaps by Vansidhara, the Sankhya-kaumudi, by Ramalrishna Bhattachirva, and the Raja rartika, which is ascribed to Ranaranga Malla, sovereign of Dhara, and may have been written under his auspices Regarding these works, and as to A'suri, Pauchasikha, and other persons and matters connected with the Sankhya, I take leave, in order to avoid repetition, to refer the enquirer to my preface to the Sankhya-provachana-bhashya See No IV. supra Among the treatises enumerated under the head of Sánkhya, in the Sanskrit Catalogue of the Asiatic Society of Bengal, are the Atmopades's and the Sarra-dars'ana-sangraha These compositions, which are thus wrongly indicated, will be noticed. hy and bye, in their appropriate places The above-named Catalogue also enters \ mana Blakshu's commentary twice, and it further mentions, under the title of Sankhya-critti, what proves. on reference to it, to be a copy of the Sankhua karika without

anaptations

THE YOGA PHILOSOPHY

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YOGA SUTRA

Other names of it are Yoganus asana suira and Sankhya pratachana Aphoristic sentences on theocrasy, according to the seemele of theistic hylozoism, in four chapters They are ascribed to Patanjali Leaves 12, slokus 90 Ben Coll

Sir H M Elliot strangely asserts that these aphorisms are no longer extant Historians of India, Vol I, pp 99 100

11

PATANJALA BHASHYA

An exposition of the last It is attributed to the last Vyasa, the traditional digester of the Veda into its present form Leaves 52, \$\ilde{e} lokas 1 200\$ Ben Coll

111

PARAJALA SÓTRA BHASHYA VYAKHYÁ

This is a commentary on No II By Váchaspati Mis ra pu pil of Mártandatilaka Swámin Leaves 65 s lokas 3,800 Ben Coll

ıv

PATANJALA LAHASYA

Scholia on No III By Sridharananda lati Leaves 64 slokus 1 ~00 Ben Coll

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PATANZALA BILISHIA VARTIKA

Also called loga rartila A commentary on No II Its author is Vijn'na Bhikshu or Vijnana lati Leaves 177, s lo las 6 300. Ben Coll

17

Patanjala setra uritei bui-uta cucuulti vyakuti

A commentary on No II By Nagoji Bhatta or Nagesa Blatta Leaves 137, s'lokas 3 "00 K S

VП

Rája mártanda

Likewie calle l Bloja rija rritti. A commentary on No. I It is reputed to lave been written at the bidding or under the patrolage of one of the Uparini rulers named Bloja. Leaves 32 slokas 1.400. Ben Coll

Dr J R Ballantuse commenced, in 1852, the publication of No I, accompanied by extracts from tiese annotations with an English translation of all. Two fasciculi of this undertaking lare appeared.

1111

Pátanjalítabdinana bijásdya

A commentary on No I By Bl avadeva Mis rs of Patra It seems from the opening verses of some copies of No V that it is writer preceded Vijaána Blaksliu Leaves 50 slokas 1000 Bea Coll

1.7

LOGA SÉ IBA VRITTI

A commentary on No I By Asravana Tirtha or Nárava nendra Saraswate of Allal abad He is here described as a dis ciple of R\'amagovinda Tirtha, who was disciple of Govinda Tirtha Leaves 15, s'lokas 1,200. F. E. H.

x

Yoga-sútra-gúdnártha-nyotisá

Called Yoga siddhánta-chundriká also By Náráyana Bhikshu, author of No IX, which may have been abridged from this work. The copy which has been inspected is imperfect at the end V. P.

XI.

Yogánus'ásana-sútra vritti.

A commentary on No I. By Bhárá Ganesa Díkshitt, son of Bhárá Vis'wanátha Dikshitta, and disciple of Vijnána Bhíkshit Leaves 38. s lokas 630. Ben. Coll.

XII

YOGA SÚTRKRTHA-CHANDRIKÁ

Or Pada chandriká A commentary on No I By one Ananta Leares 26, s'lokas 381. Ben Coll

ИШ

YOGA VRITTI-SANGRAHA

Selected annotations on No I The author is Udavakara Pithaka or Udavakara Pithaka, nowe generally known as Nuit Athaka, a Nagara Britman, who taight at Benares about fifty years ago. He still enjoys a great local reputation for his scholurshup, especially as a grammatian. Leaves 60, slokus 1,100. V.P.

XIV.

YOOA MANI-PRABBÁ.

A commentary on No I, by —. A fragment at the beginning is all of it that the compiler has seen. Ben. Coll.

XV.

Nykya-batnákara

Also entitled Nava-yoga-kallola. A treatise explanatory of No I. By Ksheminanda Dikshita, of Ishtikipura. Leaves 53, slokas 612 J. R. B.

XVI.

YOGA-CHINTÁMANI.

A work, in four chapters, oo theocrasy. By Sivánanda Saraswatí. Leaves 133, s'lokas 3,300 Γ. E. H.

XVII.

YOGA SÁRA-SANGRAHA.

Otherwise called *Indna-pradipa*. A concise exposition of the *Yoga* system. By Vijuáoa Blukshu Leaves 28, slokus 849. R. D

NUL

YOGA-TARANGA.

"A treatise similar, in scope, to No XVII By Vis'wes'waradatta Misra or Desa Tírtha Swamm, dreuple of Vidyáranya Tirtha Leaves 12, slokas 168 F. E. H

XIX.

Analogeness and an analogeness and an analogeness.

A tract discussing matters connected with the Yoga It is attributed to S'ankara A'chirya Leaves 3, s'lokas 90 F. C. H.

XX.

VIDEHA-MURTYÁRI-KATRANA

It handles sundry points of the Yoga craze By an anonymous author. Leaves 15, *lokas 200. Ben Coll.

XXI.

VIVERA-MÁRTANDA.

Light couplets on the Yoya Their author, Rámes'wara Bhatta, professes to have written them by order of Sultán Ghiyás-uddin, at Mount S'rímandapa. Tughlag Shah I, as one of the Sultáns named Ghiyás ud-din was surnamed, regned before the middle of the fourteenth century. The verses in question are accompanied by a translation and commentary in Hindf, interspersed with quotations from the Sanskrit. F. E. H.

XXII.

PAVANA-VIJAYA.

A metrical exposition of the Yoga, in nine chapters, attributed to the god Sira. It may be suspected that this work belongs to the Pauránika class, or else to the Tantrika. Leaves 29, *lokas 349. Y D P

XXIII

Pavana-vijaya

Possibly this treatise and the last described form one whole Both are in verse, and both are ascribed to S are the divinity This is in twelve chapters. The copy inspected was transcribed in the year of Vikramáditya 1764. Leaves 9, élokas 159. Ben. Coll

XXIV.

VARNA-PRABODIIA.

A treatise on the Yoga, to which are added considerations of the Vedánta. Its author is one Dattátreya. Leaves 19, s'lokas 256. F. E. H.

XXV.

TATTWA-BINDU-YOGA.

Defining the various divisions of the Yoga. By Ramachandra Paramahansa. Leaves 18, *lokas 440. P. L. II.

XXVI.

S'IVA-RANDITAL

A metrical directory of the duties of the Yogi I have been told, though without proof, that it belongs to the Skanda-pu-rána Leaves 46, *lokas 648, F. E. H.

XXVII.

YAJRAVALEYA-GİTK.

A poem in commendation of the practice of *Yoga*. It is attributed to Yájnavalkya, the *muns*, and perhaps it is from some Purána Leaves 26, *lokas 465. Ben Coll.

XXVIII.

LOGA-BIJA.

A treatise on the observances of Yogis. It is ascribed to the god I's wara or Siva It may be part of a Purana Leaves 11, 4 lokas 178. F. E. H.

XXIX

JNKYLMRITA

On the duties of the Yogs, a poem By Goralshanátha, disciple of Minanatha. An item in the detail of spiritual descents given under No AXXIII. is here confirmed Leaves 13, silokas 300. F E H

XXX

YOGA-MAHIMAN.

Treating on the importance of the Voga, the authorities cited being the Veda, various Puránas, &c Leaves 6, slokas 162 F E H.

IXXX

SARA-GITÁ

On contemplation according to the Yoga It is in metre, and possibly is extracted from a Purána, as it is ascribed to Vyasa Leaves 4, s'lokas 68 Ben Coll

XXXII.

Siddha-siddhánta-paddhati

A treatise on transmigration according to the Yoga By Nityanátha Siddha Leaves 7, s lokas 400 F E H.

77/1H

Hatha-pradipika

A treatise on the Haṭha-yoga, of considerable currency By Swatmarama Yogindra Leaves 31, s lokas 425 Ben Coll

The author of the Hatha-pradipiká is erroneously designated, by Professor Wilson,-As. Res., Vol. XVII, pp 190, 191,-Atmáráma, instead of Spátmáráma. A list of l'aga teachers, furnished by Swatmarams, is detailed in the same page of the As. Res. A collation of five MSS. of the Hatha pradipiká has enabled me to give this catalogue as follows .--

- A'dınátha
- 2. Matsyendra.
- 3. S'Abara.
- 4. A'nanda Bhairava.
- 5, Chaurangiu (or Chaurángin).
- 6. Mina
- 7. Goraksha.
- 8 Virupaksha.
- 9 Biles ava
- Manthána Bhairava.
- 11. Siddhabuddha (or S'uddhabuddhi).
- 12. Kanthadi (or Kanthalin, or Kandalin).
- 13 Kaurantaka for Korandaka, or Gaurantaka, or Paurantaka).
- 11 Suránanda
 - Siddhapáda (or S'ripáda). 35 16 Charnatin.
- 17
- Kánerm (or Káneri, or Károtin).
- Pujyapáda. 18
- Nityanátha (or Nityánanda, or Nityapáda, or Dhwa-19 mnitha).
- 20 Niranjana. 21
- Kapálın.
- 22 Bundnnátha
- 23 Kákachandis'wara. 24 Allama Prabhudeva
- 25 Ghodáchelm (or Ghoráchelm)
- 26 Tintim (or Chrochini, or Dhidhim, or Tidhiyi)
- 27. Válukm (or Vásnki, or Blrálnkm)

28. Nágabodha (or Nágabodhin).

29. Khanda.

30 ' Kápálika.

Professor Wilson makes two names of A'nanda Bhairava: where, observing the analogy of Manthana Bhairava. No 10, I make but one. No 24, on the other hand, the Professor divides Allama Prabhudeva was a celebrated Janeama sectary. See the Mackenzie Collection, Vol II, pp 14 seqq. The Yoga seems to have been zealously cultivated in the South Nos 29 and 30 are written, by the Professor, as a single appellation I have broken it into two, on the authority of several MSS.

chaya, kumbhaka pa ldhati, Sures'wara Acharya's Manasollusa, Sravodoya, Jicana mukti irreka Siddhanta sekhara,
loga tatiwa prakdisa, (or i) loga tatiwa prakutaka, loga taracali loga-sikhopanuhad Is'wara gita Nands puruna Alma
puruna, Brahma indyopanushad loga dipika layu san
hii loga yojnaralkya Kalika purana Janjuthavya yogacustra Anvila bandupanuhad, loga sira loga bja Hemidri Kerala tantra Nakulusa yoga piriyani Psiwari tan
loga bilaskara Sparsa yoga sastra Siddha sopana
Rasa prad pa Annanaka Sala-sira-gita Iriswara munantha
sa nada loga kralaya Tantra chudamani, and Vidyaranya.

VZZZV

GORAKSHA SATAKA

Lakewise entitled Janua salaka A treatise on the Raja yoga in one hundred stanzas One of the VSS inspected was copied in Samual 1696 Leaves los slokas 200 Ben Coll

IIIIII

LOGS SASTRA SUTRE PATHS

A set of aphorisms on theoreave, in eight books They are reputed to be posterior to the sentences of Palanjali. It is all legic that they were noted to down by Bandhyama as they were orally delivered by Sukra to 1 juarathya. Here et lee ascirbed to Sukra who here has the epithet of Val' (kar). This work possibly deserces a clover examination that I can at present give it but it is I suspect of comparatively recent origin and of bittle worth in any point of view. Leaves 70, slokar 1300. Een Coll

Ráya Mukuta cites, in lus Pada chandriku the loga sataku khyana of Sanátana, and the Sarngadharapaddhati contains a long extract from the loga rasayana

In a fragment of a treatise on the Hatha yoga, of which I am unable to give a specific account, occur the following names of authors and works Jalandhara, A nandal anda, 10ga sára, Rangaraja stata

ıv

Nyáva-vártika hafparya tíká

A voluminous commentary on No III By Váchaspati Misra, disciple of Mártandablaka Swámin. Leives 393, slokas 12,500 Ben Coll

Váchaspati, in his Tuttwa-kaumudi, allindes to this work

v.

NYAYA-NIBANDHA-PRAKAS'A.

Often called, from the name of its author, the Vardhamání Another commentary on No III By Vardhamána Upádhyáya, son of one Ganges'a Upádhyáya. Leaves 53, s'lokas 3,500 Ben. Coll

Vardhamána, in one of his writings, names Vachaspati Mis'ra, the author of No IV. That Vachaspati Mis'ra, the legist, was a different person, and of posterior date, is proved, compendiously, by the fact that, in his Dwaila-nirnaya, he cites Vardhamána Undihyáya's Ahnila

vi.

VARDHAMANENOU

A commentary on No. V By Padmanábha Misra, son of Balabhadra Leaves 65, s'lokas 3,000 J R. B

ПI

NYATA PARIS ISRIA.

A commentary on No I The copy inspected contains only the fifth book, the last By Udayana Achárya, the author of No III. supra F E H

This work is said to be of extreme rarity.

VIII.

NI SIA-PARIS'ISHTA-PRAK S'A.

Annotations on No VII. The only MS examined contains no more than the third chapter of the five. By Vardhamfua Upddhyfry, son of one Ganges'a Upfdhyfry, See No. V. supra-P. E. H.

The work also is reported to be of exceedingly infrequent occurrence.

IX.

NYÁVA-SÚTRA-VRITTI.

A commentary on No. I. By Vis wantitha Bhatifichárya, son of Vidyfaurása. The Calcutta edition of this work, which embraces both the text and its exposition, was published in 1888; pp. 261, 870. Dr. J. R. Ballantyne is publishing, in parts, the aphorisms of the Ngúya system, accompanied by extracts from Vis'wantitha's notes, in the original Sanskirt, with an English translation. The first fasciculus appeared in 1850, and the last, which concludes the undertaking, is now in the press.

x.

Tarka-buáshá

Or Tarka paribháshá An elementary work on the Nydya. By Kes ava Mis ra Lesves 35, s lokas 600 Ben. Coll

Χì

Tanka-duásná-prinkás iká

A commentary on No X The copy which I have examined is imperfect, containing the substance of 1200 s lokas, and

giving neither the beginning of the work wor its end Colebrooke—in his Miscellaneous Essays, Vol I, p 263—probably intends, by "Balibhadra," the author of the present work, or Balabhadra Misra V P

λП

TARKA THASHA PRAKÉSA

Or Tarkanubhasha Another set of annotations on No X By Govardhana Alis ra, son of Balabhadra and Vijayas ri, and Younger brother of Vis wantha and Padmanúbha This work.

13 not to be confounded with the last The father and son, it appears, wont over precisely the same ground Leaves 49, s lokas 1,200 F F H

иих

BUAVARTILA DÍRIEÁ

A third commentary on No A. Its author is Gaurikanta Sarvabhauma Bhuttich irva Leaves 239, s lokas 4,300 ° F E H

λIV

Tarea bu*k*sha prak*k*s ieá

Another commentary on No X By Chemu Bhatta, a Tailanga In various MSS his name is also read Channu Chinna, and Channya His patron was one Rája Hardhara His father was Vishnudeva, and I e had an elder brother Sarvajna One of the several copies inspected was transcribed in the year of Vikramarka 1616 Leaves 97, s bkas 2 300 V S J

λV

Tarka dnásná saka manjari

A fifth commentary on No \ By Madhava Deva, who hved at Benarcs He was son of Lakshmana Deva, whose father was

Mádhava Deva, of Dhárásúra. The MS. which has been examined was copied in the Samtat year 1737. Leaves 125, s lokas 2,750. V. S. J.

TYZ.

TARKA-BHÁSHA-BHÁVA-PRAKÁS'IKÁ

A sixth commentary on No. X. Its author is one Gopinatha. The only copy of this work which I have seen is imperfect at the conclusion. Ben. Coll.

XVII.

TARKA-BUÁSUA-PRAKÁSIKÁ.

Commentary the seventh on No. X. By Kaundinya Dikshita, pupil of Murari Bhatta. Of this work I have inspected only a single MS., and that is defective in its latter half. Ben-Coll.

XVIII.

Na ar a-siddhánta-manjarí.

An elementary treatise on the Nyáya. By Jánakínátha, surnamed Chúdámani Bhattíchárya. Leaves 31, s'lokas 1,000. Ben Coll

T S'. has an excellent copy of the Nyáya siddhánta manjarí, transcribed in the Samtat year 1757, at Benarcs, by Pandit Dhundhiríya Bhatty, son of Somes wara Bhatta, whose family name was Upadrashta. B S' K. has another very correct MS. of this work, written in the year of Vikramáditya 1779.

XIX

Tarka-prakás'a.

Otherwise called Nyáya siddhánta manjarí-dípiká. A commentary on No XVIII. By S ríkantha Dikshita, surnamed Nyáyarágís´a. The scholtat's name seems to be written S´ıtıkantha fully as often as S´rikantha. I have seen a copy of this work which bore the year 1796 of the Samad era as the date of its transcription. Leaves 314, s'lokas 8,000. Ben. Coll.

XX.

BHÁVA-DÍPIKÁ.

Another commentary on No XVIII. By S'ríkrishna Nyáyarágís'a Bhattáchárya, son of Govinda Nyáyálankára Bhattáchárya Leaves 73, s'lokas 3,600. Ben. Coll.

XXI.

MANJARÍ-SÁRA.

Also entitled Nydya-siddhánta-manjari-sára. A third commentary on No. XVIII. By Yádava Vyása, son of Nrisinha, and disciple of one Rámakrishna The copy here described was written in the Sanvat year 1753. Leaves 83, s'lokas 8,200. Ben Coll

This work names Saudals Upádhyáya and the author of the

XXII.

Manjarí-prakása.

Or Nydya siddhánta manyari prakás a Commentary the fourth on No XVIII By Bháskara, son of Mudgala, of the Laugáskalı goira Henee the annotator is generally denominated Laugáskalı Bháskara This work cites the Sasadhariya. The sole copy examined is defective at the end. Ben Coll.

XXIII.

Padintua.wit.i.

Likewise called Padártha-prakás'a. An elementary treatise on the Nyáya. By Langák-hi Bháshara Mahámahopádhyáya, son of Mudgala Bhatta, son of Rudra Bhatta or Rudra Kavindra. Leares 14, *lokas 275. Ben Coll.

XIV.

Padártha-málá-pranás'a.

A commentary on No XXIII, by its author, Langákshi Bháskara Leaves 54, s lokas 1,500. T. S.

xxv.

NYÁTA-KAUSTUBBA.

A general work on the Nyúya philosophy. By Mahûdera Punatámahara, son of Muhunda, and disciple of S'rikantha or S'itikantha Lewes 422, élokas 18,200 B. S'. K.

Mahideva speaks, in this treatise, of the author of the Mani.

XXVI.

Nyáva-sára-vichára.

A commentary on the Nydya stara of Blassrapina, which I have never seen By Bhasta Rāghava, son of Sáranga, and pupi of Mahideva Sarvapas Vādindra It was composed in the Saka year 1174, or A. D 1252, entitled Paridhávin The copy cammed was transcribed at least as early as the Samat year 1528, in which, as appears from a memorandum on its last page, it was sold to one Vishua, for twenty five come of unspecified denomination. Leaves 100, *Lokas 2,700 Ben Coll.

This work cites or mentions Udayana, Pras astap'ida, Váchaspati Mis'ra, Ráma Bhaffa, and the Bhúshana of Bhúsarvajna

XXVII.

NISBEANTIKÁ.

Or Varadarájiya-iyákhyá. A commentary on the Sára-sangraha of Varadaríja, which annotates the Tarka-káriká of the same author. The names even of those two treatises I know only from this; never having seen them. By Mallinátha Kavi Leares 91, 3'lol as 2,500. Ren. Coll

Mallmátha alleges, in this work, that he has written scholia, also called Niahkantiká, on Pras'astapáda's exposition of the Vasi'eshika sátra, the Pras'astapáda-bhashya In the present work the following authors and treatises are referred to Pakshila, Prabhákara, the Nydsoddyota, Saliká, Bhatta-kdriká, Nikasha, A'lmatatiwa wiecka, Nyaya kusimányali, Udayana's Tátparya páris'uddis, and the Vartika-tátparya tíká of Váchaspati Mis'ra.

It may be suspected that the Malinatha who wrote the Nish-kanikh is not the well-known commentator on the poems of Kalidása and others Varadarája is a name which has heen borne by asercal authors. To the best known, who has the surname of Bhatta we owe the Madhya kawmud, Laghu-kau mudi, and Sára-saddhánta kawmud. Another, of the tribe of Kusíka, annotated the Kalpa sátra of Gárgia. A third will be mentioned in the sequel, and the writer of the Sára sangraha is, perhaps, a fourth

VIIIV/

Siddránta-sangraha

An elementary work on the Nyaya doctrines Br Yidava Vyasa, son of Nrisinha, and pupil of Ramakrishna Leaves 67, s'lokas 1,700 Ben. Coll

XXIX.

Bála-bonha.

A commentary on some unnamed work by one S'ándilya of Acommentary on some unnamed work by one S'ándilya of Lidama; Sanádhya Bráhmans. He wrote his gloss in the time of one Rijá Mukutes wara, in the S'ala year 1111, or A D.1189. The MS inspected was copied in the year 1635 of the era of Vikramáditya. Leaves 35, s'okas 475. Ben. Coll.

XXX.

TARKA-CHANDRIKÁ.

An elementary exposition of the Nydya philosophy, By Viswes'wara A's'rama. The only copy which I have seen of this work is fragmentary. Ben, Coll.

XXXI.

NYÁYA-RATNA.

As far as can be judged from a few detached leaves of this treatise, it appears to be a general Naiyáyika disquisition. Its author is Mani Mis'ra Ben Coll

XXXII.

Tattwa-cointámani

Or Chintámans, or simply Mam, as it is very frequently called in citations An original work, of great repute, on the totality of the Nydya doctrines By Ganges'a Upádhyáya Chintámani. Leaves 515, /lokas 10 000 Ben Coll

As the grand dissions of this work will be referred to somerately, it is as well to mention that they are four in number, the Pratyaksha khanda, Anumána khanda, Upamána khanda, and S abda khanda, or sections on perceptioo, inference, comparison, and affirmation

Ganges a Upádhyáya came after Váchaspati Mis ra, whom he often quotes, and generally under the title of Tikákára

The second section of this work was published in Calcutta, in the Samvat year 1905, pp. 83, 8vo

Besides the commentaries on the Tattwa-chintáman, about to be described. I have heard of one by Yapanuírti Kás instha. And see under No XII infra. I have also been told of an abridgement of the Chintáman, by one Gopinátha.

XXXIII.

Mathur (náthí

No more particular name of this work has been accertained. It is a commentary on No XXXII. By Mathuránátha Tarka-rágis'a Leaves 130. s lokas 5,720. Ben Coll.

ΛΥΥΙΚ

CHINTÁMANI TÍRÁ.

It has not been discovered that this work has any more specific designation. It is a commentary on No ANAII By Pragalbha A'chárya, son of Narapati and Jáhnaví The Kiranitali and Vardhamána Upadhyáya are ented in it Leaves 416, s'lokas 5,100 Ben Coll

7/71

CHINTÁNADI PARÍESII (.

A commentary on No XXXII By Padmantibha, son and pupil of Balabhadra. A fragment. Ben. Coll

XXXVI.

Gédrérena-tatewa-défiké.

Otherwise called Raghuderi. A commentary on No. XXXII. By Raghudeva Bhatticharya. A fragment. Ben. Coll.

XXXVII.

TATESTA-CRINT (MANI-PRABIT C.

A commentary on No. XXXII. By Yajuspati Upádhyáya. A frarment. F. E. II.

Vajnapati is referred to by the authors of No. XL, and No. XLI, infra.

XXXVIII.

TATTWA-CHINTÁMANI-PRAKÍS'A.

A commentary on No XXXII. By Ruchidatta Mis'ra. A fragment. Ben. Coll.

XXXIX.

TATIWA-CHINTÁNANI-VTÁRHTÁ.

If this work has a special title, it has not been observed. It is a commentary on No XXXII. Its author is Sarvabhauma Bhattacharra. A fragment. Ben, Coll.

It is exceedingly doubtful whether any of the last seren works goes over the whole of the Tattwa-chintdman. Their infrequent occurrence, even in scattered portions, has a ready reason in the alleged superior value of the scholia, though partial, next to be noticed.

\mathbf{x}

Діоптт

Often called Stromant, from its author A commentary on the first two sections of No XXXII By Raghunatha Saromanı Bhattacharya Leaves 109, s'lokas 3 600 Ben Coll

For the date of a person surnamed S iromani, see Colebrool e's Two Treatises on the Hindu Law of Inheritance, Preface, p XΙΙ

It is reported that there is a commentary on the Didhits, additional to those here catalogued, by one Nilakantha Sastri, of Benarea

3 LT

GADADHARÍ

A commentary on No XL By Gadidhara Bhattacharya Leaves 882, s lokas 36 000 Ben Coll

In one copy of this work which I have seen Gadidhara Bhattacharva has the agnomen of Chakravartin Gadadhara refers to a commentary on No XXII, by Harrama Bhattachárya I have not seen it

\LII 26156

Also called Gadadhari virgits and Arishnabhatti A commentary on No XII By Krishna Bhatta Arde, son of Ran ganitha, and pupil of one Hars The author was a Marahatta Brahman, of Benarcs He had an elder brother Narayana. Leaves 1,540, a lolas 12,000 Ben Coll

Krishna Bhatta Arde also wrote a commentary on the Airnoya sındhu

угии

Nyfva-parka

A commentary on the panchardds subsection of No XLI By Raghundtha S istr. Pariatikara, late of the Poona College This work was lithographed in Bombay, in the S aka year 1765 or A D 1843 leaves 316, of the MS form, and four leaves of emendations

LIV Prámánya táda-kroda

On No ALI By an anonymous writer Imperfect T S The word kroda demands explanation It is used to indicate groups of stray notes as distinguished from consecutive com ments Collections thus denominated are very abundant in pri vate collections, and they are held in high esteem. They are frequently by emment authors, and their value consists in combining great conciseness with an exclusive attention to questions of real difficulty. They are almost the only sensible clucidations which the Hindus possess. I shall make no attempt to impart an idea of the precise subjects of the several krodas entered below and after the Jagadis: We have now come to the arcana of Handu dialectics No European acems as yet even to have begun to thread the perplexing laboranth, and the very general nature of this index does not exact that I should endeavour to convey the information which is foregone in abstaning from translating titles

NLV

PANCHA LARSHANI-KRODA

On No ALI By an anonymous author Leaves 5, s lokas 80 T S

XLVI.

Vyaduikarana-dharmayaohehhiynabháya-khoda.
On No. XLI By an anonymous author. Lewes 7, s'lokas 325. T. S'.

XLVII

SIDDHÁNTA-LAKSHANÁ-KRODA.

On No. XLI. Its author is not known. Leaves 5, s'lokas 125. T. S'.

XLVIII.

PARSHATA-ERODA.

On No. XLI. Of unrecorded authorship. Leaves 18, s'lokas 400. T. S'.

XLIX

SÁMANYA-NIRUMTI-KRODA.

On No. XLI. Its author has not been ascertained. Leaves 18, *lokas 100. T. S'.

Ļ

BHAVAVANDÍ.

A commentary on No XI. By Bhavananda Suddhintavágis'a. Leaves 510, s'lokas 13,625 V. P.

LI.

Branches and the same of the s

A commentary on No. L. By Mahadera Pandit. Leaves 688, siokas 36 200. V. P.

1.11

SARNOPARARINE

A commentary on No L By Mahadera Punatamakara Leaves 480, slakas 17,250 V P

It has not been determined whether No LII be undependent of No L1,1 c, whether it be a piece of it, or whether the two form a part, or the whole, of a single work

LHI

Diputt batteri

A commentary on No L By Rudra Bhattacharva The MS here described us on the first section only of the Dull the but I have seen a fragment on the second section also Leaves 90, 100 at 3,750 V P

LIX

Βίρημτι νυάκυνά

A commentary on No AL By Jayar ma A fragment Ben Coll

11

DÍDBITI VIAI UYÁ

A commentary on No NL By lativarya A fragment Ben Coll

LII

DÍDRITI VYABIITA

A commentary on No AL By Nynyavael aspati, son of Vidyanivasa A fragment Ben Coll

I am unable to say how much of the Didhits is taken up by the last three expositions. Nor can the pandits of Benares affirm whether these works have more specific appellations than those here given in the rubries. It may be presumed that they are all of considerable extent. They are very rarely met with

LVII

Jágadís'í.

A commentary on the second section of No XL By Jagadis'a Tarkálankára Bhattáchárya. Leaves 474, s'loka* 18,000. Ben. Coll.

LVIII.

Manjúsn (.

It has a second name, that of Jagadis'a-toshini. A common tary on No. LVII. By Krishna Bhatta A'rde. Imperfect. P. E. H.

LIX.

PANCHA-LARBRING-KROPA

Detached notes on No LVII. By Chandran frayan Bhattacharya. Leaves 2, stokas 40. G S'.

LX.

Рачена дакчизуї квора.

On No LVII By Nilakantha Leaves 3, slokas 40 G S

LVI.

PANCHELLERARING KROPE.

On No LVII By S'ankara, Imperfect G S

LXII.

PANCHA-LANSHANI-KRODI.

On No LVII By ---. Imperfect. G S.

HILLE

Printaparsha-vy fert Khoda

On No LVII By an anonymous author Leaves 1, slotas 125. T S'

LAIV.

VYADHIKARANA DHARMÁNAGHUHINNXBHÁNA-KRODA On No LVII. By an anonymous author Lexics 22, slokas 475 ¶ S.

LXA

VYADBIRABANA-DHARMSVACHCHBIRANÁBHÁNA-KRODU.

On No LVII Bu Chandranárívana Bhattáchárja Lerf 1, slokas 12 G S

r_{IMI}

Vyadnikabana-dharuktachehninnkhiikta kropi. On No LVII By — Imperfect T S

PYM

VYADRIKARANA-DHARMANACHCHHINNÁRHANA KRODA.
On No IAVII. By — Imperfect. G S.

LXVIII

Viadhikarana dharmávachchhinnabháia khoda Or No LVII By — Imperfect G S

TZIZ

SIDDUANTA LAKSHANA KRODA

On No LVII By Krishna Bhatta Arde Lerves 8 slokas 200 G S

$\mathbf{F}II$

SIDDRÍNTA LAKSHANÍ KRODA

On No LVII By an anonymous author Lence 5 slokas 525 T S

II/I

Βίσμιτι μέτασεί

A commentary on the second section of No LL By Mathi randtha Tarkavagisa Bhuttichurva The copy inspected is frog mentary. Ben Coll

IVVII

SAMAYLA IBUETTABIINANA MAKHYA

Scholia on a topic discussed in No VL By an auonymous writer Leaves 22, s lokas 900 1 S

L//III

MANI DIDBITI GEDUARTHA PRIKENIKA

This is sail to be an epitome of No XI. By Blavananda Sildhúntavápisa. A fregment. Ben Coll

LXXIV.

Ανυμανα-ματέκης

A commentary on the second section of No XXXII. By Jagadis'a Tarkalankára Bhattáchárya, author of No LVII. Leaves 170. slokas 6,800. K. B.

YXXI.

Vásvártna nietká.

Another commentary on the second section of No. XXXII. By Hanumad A'chárpa, son of Vyřasaraya, and pupil of one Vírarághava Hanumad was of the gotra of Kas'yapa. He wrote this work for the use of his own disciple, one Naudaráma. The only MS. of it which I have seen is very imperfect. Ben. Coll-

LXXVI.

UPAMENA CHINT (MANI-TILE).

This work does not appear to have any most specific designation. It annotates the third section, that on the topic of comparison, of No XXXII. Leaves 22, s'lokas 825. T. S'.

LXXXII

Also called Manyáloka and Chutámani-prakára A commentary on a considerable, but unascertained, portion of No XXAII By Jayadeva Tarkhlankara Mis ra Mahámahopidhyá-ya, pupil and nephew of Hari Mis ra Jayadeva has the further surname of Pakshadhara The tradition runs that he came by it from the circumstance that, when a young student, he read logic with his preceptor only once a fortinght. Many identify him, but on inconclusive grounds, with Jayadeva the author of the Glia gorinda. I know the Aloka only from fregments. Ben Coll

LXXVIII.

Sára-manjarí,

A commentary on No. LXXVII. By Bhavánanda Siddhántavágís'a. Leaves 315, s'lolas 11,800 V. P.

LXXIX.

Pakshadharoddhára.

Or Manyáloka-kantakoddhára A commentary on No. LXXVII By Mahámahopádhyáya Thakkura Madhusúdana. Imperfect. F. E. H.

LXXX.

S abdálora-viveka.

A commentary on the S'abda-khanda of No LXXVII. By Jayarama Nyayapanchanana. Leaves 571, s'lokas 14,000 V P.

LXXXI

S'ABDÁLOKA-KAUASYA

A commentary on the Sahda lhanda of No LXXVII, By Gopínátha, son of Jnánapatı Leaves 399, s'lokas 9,200, Ben, Coll

PXXXII.

S abdáloka-viveka.

A commentary on the Sabda-khanda of No LXXVII By Gunananda Vadyávágís'a, pupil of Madhusádana Leaves 130, slokas 5,200 Ben Coll.

LXXXIII.

S'IRDÍLOKA-RAHASIA.

A commentary on the Sabda khanda of No. LYAVII. By Mahámahopádhyáya Raghupati Bhattáchárya Leaves 166, slokas 2,900 Beu Coll.

LXXXIV.

A'LOKA GÁDÁDHARÍ

A commentary on the Sabda-khanda of No. LXXVII. By Gad idhara Bhattáchárya A fragment Ben. Coll.

LXXXV

A'LOKA MATHURÁNÁTHÍ

A commentary on the Sabda-Ahanda of No. LXXVII. By Mathuránátha Tarhavágís'a. A fragment. Ben Coll.

Thus concludes the catalogue of schola growing out of No XXXII. Doubtless many of these works have been described amuss, and so entered in the wrong places. But I have been able to obtain access to only small portions of them, for the most part, and I have never seen a pandit who has read more than two or three out of the whole, the krofes excepted.

LXXXVI

NIRULTI-PRAKAS'A

Definitions of dialectic technicalities By Raghudera Nyáyálaukáza Bietfieldánya A fragmest. Ben. Coll.

LXXXVII.

MANGALA-VADA.

On the effect of benedictions on the completion of a work. By Haritána Tarkavágís'a. Leaves 7, s'lokas 160 Ben. Coll. S'asadhara the logician is cited in this treatise; and so are the Didhits and the Nydya-kanstubha.

LXXXVIII.

Rámarudra-bhattí.

Notes on Dinakara's treatise concerning invocations By R.i. marudra Bhatta. Leaves 10, s'lokas 350. G. S'.

LXXXIX.

I's WARA-VADA.

By Raghudeva Bhattáchárya. Leaves 7, s'lokas 150 V. P.

xc

I's'ware nitya-sukha-vyavasthapana.

By an anonymous author. Leaves 5, s lokas 173. V. P.

XCI

Vishayatá-vadártha.

Or l'ishayatú-tichára By Gadádhara Bhattácháryas Leaves 16, s'íokas 500. V. P.

The pandits say that Gadidhara composed no less than sixtyfour special treatnes, similar to the one here noticed. These are additional to his larger works.

XCII

VISHALATÍ-LÁDA.

By Harrima Bhrttichárya Leaves 14, s'lokas 290. Ben. Coll

XCIII.

GAUBANA-LÍGHANA-NICHÁRA.

An essay on the operose and the facile, in argumentation By an anonymous author. Leaves 58, s'lokas 200 V. S. A'

XCIV.

UDDES YA-VIDHEYA-BODHA STRALÍYA-VICHÁRA

By Jayaránia Nyiyapanchánana Bhattichirya Lewes 9, s'lokas 73. T. S

xcv

VISTISHTA TARS'ISHTYA-BODHA-VICHARA

By Hariráma Tarkavágis a Bhattachúrya Leaves 14, s'lokas 400 Ben. Coll

It is said that Raghidera Bhattách írga composed a similar work, bearing this identical title

λCVI

Vis isbya vais ishyya-bodha-ranasa

By Mathuránítha Tarkavágis a Leaves 9, s lokas 150 Ben Coll •

S iromam Bhattichirya is quoted in this disquisition

Mr. and that the titles of all Mathematikals smaller treatises end with the word raharya. But he has by no means monopolized this termination.

XCVII

Vis ishta-vais ishtya vada

The author's name does not appear in the only copy, an imperfect one, to which I have had access Ben Coll

XCVIII

Káranatá vada

Or Karanata vichara By Bhavananda Bhattucharya Leaves 11, s lokas 150 T S

XCIX

Anyathá siddhi vichara

By an anonymous author Leaves 23, s lokas 250 Ben Cell This work cites Chakravartia

C

Samagrí váda

Or Samagri vichara, according to some MSS By Raghu deva Bhatticharya Leaves 12, s lokas 100 Ben Coll

CI

SAMAGRÍ VICHARA

By an anonymous writer Leaves 4, a lokas 160 V P

CII

Anyathá khyáti tattwa

By Jayarama Nyáyapanel inana Bhatticharva file copy examined was written in the Samral year 1879, or Saka 1714 Leaves 23, slokas 350 T S

CIII.

Pratinogi-jnáva-báranatá-váda.

By an anonymous author. Leaves 6, s'lokas 265. V. P.

CIV.

PRATINOGI-JNÁNASTA HETUTWA-KHANDANA.

By Raghudeva Bhattáchirya. Leaves 10, s'lokas 200. Ben. Coll.

cv.

Pákaja-vichára,

By an anonymous author Leaves 1S, s'lokas 450. Ben-

CVI.

S'AS'ADHARIYA.

A disquisition on the nature of atoms, cause, &c. &c By S'as'adhara Achárya Lerves 43, s'lokas 750 V. P.

CVII.

NYAYA SIDDHANTA-DIFA-PRABIIA.

A commentary on No. CVI, not on the Nyáya-siddhainta-dipa The scholast is Sechánanta. It was written at the instance of Sárngadhara, probably the guru of one Rájá Padmanábha, of the Jamadagui family, who was warmly interested in the literature of the Unanishads. Lenes 135, slokas 7,000. Ben Coll.

This work cites Ganges'a Up'dhy'iya Chintámani, Mandana, Vádivág'is'wara, and the Nyáya-kusumánjali.

CVIII.

Twań-mano-yogasya i/ śnatwávachchhinnam frati káraņatwa-khaņdana

The writer's name has not been ascertained. Leaves 2, s'lokas 50. Ben. Coll.

CIX.

Samaváya-pramáya-vádártha.

Its author's name has not transpired. Leaves 4, s'lokas 92. Ben. Coll.

CX.

A'KÁS'A-VÁDÁRTHA.

By Mathuránátha Tarkavágís'a Bhattáchárya. Leaves 3, s'lokas 65. V. P.

CXI.

Pratiyogyanadhikarane nás'astotpatti-nirasa.

The author's name may be mentioned at its beginning, which is wanting, a single leaf, in the sole copy of this work which I have inspected. Leaves 32, s lokas 570. V. P.

CXII.

Nirvikalpaka-vichára.

Of unknown authorship. Leaves 2, s'lakas 22. V. P.

CYIII

Sankarya-váda

()r Júli sánkarya táda, as it is called in one copy which I have seen. Its author's name is not known. Leaves 2, s lokas 91. V. P.

CAIV.

SANNIKARSHA-LABERTHA.

By Mothurinitha Tarkavágis'a Bhattáchirya Leaves 30, slokas 800 V P.

CAV.

SANSKARBHA-VICHÉRA.

By an anonymous writer Leaves 21, s lokas 600 V P.

CXVI.

Vishata laukika-pratyaksna-kárya-kára-a-hháva-rahasya

The name of its author has not been discovered Leaves 17, s lokus 375. V P

CAVII

Udditéta répasya Káranatwa-vichára

Of anonymous authorship Leaves 2, s lokas 81 Ben Coll

CYAIII

Спітка всра-уаравтла

By Nyáyaráchaspati, son of Vulyanivása – Leaves 22, stikas 600 – Ben Coll

CXIX.

CHITRA-RÚPA-VÁDÁRTHA.

In the only, an imperfect, copy of this treatise which has been examined, its author's name is not mentioned. V. P.

CXX.

Prág-abháva-vichába.

By an anonymous author. Leaves 3, s'lokas GS. V P.

CXXL

Rátri-Pada-Vichára.

Its writer is not known Leaves 2, s'lokas 90 Ben. Coll.

CXXII

JNÁNA-LABSHANA-VÁDÁRTHA.

Of unknown authorship. Leaves 5, s'lokas 110. V. P.

CXXIII

SANS'AVA VÁDÁRTHA.

By Mathuránítha Tarkavágis'a Bhattichácya Leaves 8, s'lokas 200. V. P.

CXXIV.

A'TMATWA-JÁFI VICHÁRA.

By Mahádeva Panatámakara, son of Mukunda Pandit. Leaves 20, s'tokas 150 V P

CXXV.

SWAPRALAS'A-RABASIA.

By Mathuránátha Tarkarágis'a Bhattáchárya. Leaves 15, s'lolas 460. Ben. Coll.

CXXVI.

SWAPRAR (8'A-WATTARYA.

I have not learned its author's name. Leaves 14, s'lokas 440-Ben, Coll.

CXXVII.

A'TMA-TATTWA-PRABODIIA.

By Rághava Panchánana Bhattáchárya. In the copy examined the commencement is wanting. Leaves 77, s'lokas 1,800. V. P.

CXXVIII.

Sanskára-siddhi-dípiká.

By one Chitradhara. Leaves 9, s'lokas 200. V. P.

CXXIX.

Smbiti-sanskára-váda.

Its author's name is undiscovered. Leaves 24, s'iokas 550, V. S'. J.

CXXX.

SMRITI-SANSKÁBA-RAHARYA.

Br Ramachandra Bhatta. Leaves 25, s lakar 500. V. P.

CXXXI

SMRITI-SANSKARA VICHARI

An essay by an unknown writer Leaves 10, s lokus 325 V P

CXXXII

MUKTINADA

By Gad'idhara Bhattacharya Leaves 10, s lokas 350 Ben Coll

UXXXXII

NAVYA MURTI-MADA TIPPAMÍ

A commentary on No CNNII By Susaruma Vichaspati Bhattuchárya Leanes 12, stokas 600 K. C. B

CAZZIV

VADA-PARICHCHHYDA

By Mahimahopulliyiva Rudra Bhattacharya son of Mahamalopulli iya Vidyamvisa. The sole MS of this ilisqua ita n to which I have had access is a fragment. I L II

C/Y//

Nyáy 1-halá

by Jayarima. A dissertation on Gotama's four aphorisms beining the four species of restreas. A laste seen only one cay of this work, and that imperfect. Ben Coll

CXXXVI

PRIMENT-PRANODA

By oue Harr Leaves 58, s lokas 600 T. S'.

CXXXXII

Printype-sine

On a topic as discussed in the first section of the Chinlámani By one Raghunátha Leaves 41, ilolas 1,000 Ben Coll

CXXXVIII.

Prámánya-váda-tírá

Annotations on a point as treated in the first section of the Chintingan: By God albara Bhattáchárya. The only copy seen is defective. Ben Coll

Gad'ddhra names, in these scholia, Mis'ra, Bhatta, Guru, and the author of the Didbits

CYXXIX

Anumiti-parámars a Victiéra,

By Harirama Tarkan'agis'a Leaves 25, a lokas 1,000. Ben. Coll

CYF

SANKALA KROPA

Detached eluculations of No CXXXIV. By one Sankara Leaves 2, s'tokas 40. Ben Coll

CXLI.

Anumiti-pap (mars'a-vicitára

In one copy of this work, transcribed in the Samval year 1733, which I have seen, it is called Anumits pardinars a vida. By Raghudeva Nyáyálankára Bhattichiriya. Leaves 9, s'lokas 320. Ben Coll.

CXLII.

Navyánumiti-parámars'a-vichára

Its author's name does not appear Leaves 34, s'lokas 1,000 Ben. Coll.

CXLIII.

Anumiti-parámars'a-kárya-káraya-bháya-vichára.

By Mahádeva Punatámakara. Leaves 60, s'lokas 1,625. Ben Coll.

CXLIV.

SAYS'AYANUMITI-RAHASTA.

By Mathurinitha Tarkavágís'a Bhallichurys. Leures 29, a lokus 180. Ben Coll.

CXLV.

JANA-DWAYA-KARANATI-VICH (RA.

By an anonymous author Leaves 9, stokus 160 V P

CXLVI.

Anchiti-M (nasa-náda,

Or Anumana-pramanya-cyarasthapana. By an unascertained writer. Leaves 16, s'lokas 350. F. L. II.

CXTATIL.

DHARMIT (VACHORHEDARA-PRATY ÁSATTI-NIRCTANA

By Raghudeva Bhattáchárya. Izaves 22, s'lolas 800. Beu Coll.

CXLVIII

Navia-dharmitávachchhfdaka-vádártha. By Gadádhara Bhattáchárga. Leaves 24, s'lokas 120. V P.

CXLIX.

Digarnitávachennedakatá-frattásatti-vicuára.

By Harirama. The copy inspected was transcribed in the Saka year 1610 Lernes 22, s'lokas 775. T. S'.

CL

LINGOPARITA LAINGIGA-BRÁRA-VICHÉRA

The only copy of this disquisition which I have seen is imperfect at the beginning. Its author's name may occur there it is not found at the end. Leaves 41, *lokus 800 V. P.

CLI.

LINGOPAHITA-LAINGIKA-BHÁNA-NIRÁSA-RAHASYA

By Mathuránátha Tarkavágis a Bhattichirya Leaves 8, s'lokas 230. V. P.

CLII.

NANÍNA-MATA-NICHÁRA.

An essay on the modern view entertained touching the conuction between an inference and its premises. By Harirama Tarkavágás'a Bhattácháiya Leaves 38, s'lokas 650. B. S. K.

CLIII.

Νανγα-Ματα-νάθάκτηα

A disquisition resembling, in character, the last described. By an anonymous author Leaves 8, s'lokas 160. V P.

S CLIV.

Parsuatá-vichára.

By Mali'dera Punatámakara, son of Mukanda Lewes 51, s'lokas 1,600 V. S'. J.

CLV.

Paksnatá-vienána

The author's name has not been discovered Leaves 30, s lulas 500. Ben Coll.

CF/I

SAYS'AY 4-PARSHATA-RAHASTA.

By Mathuranátha Tarkarágisa Bhaitiúchúrga. Learca 11, stokas 120. Ben Coll

CLVII.

ASIDBUL-NIKÉPANA-VY (KBYÁ.

Discussing a point or points of the topic of fullacies as handled, particularly, in the Chintanani and us the Didhili. By Kasinitha, who names one Yajnamérti, a Tailanga, among his ancestors. Leares 23, *lokar 1,116. Ben. Coll.

CLVIII.

TARKA-PRATIBANDUAKATÁ-RABASTA.

By Mathuránátha Tarkavágís'a Bhattáchárya. Leaves 11, s'lokat 223. V. P.

CLIX.

B (BBA-RABASYA.

Or Búdha-buddhs-rádártha, or Búdha-buddhs-pratibandhakatd-ríchára. By Hariráma Tarkavágís a Bhattáchirya. Learca 27, slokas 530. Ben Coll

I have seen, at Sunger, a copy of this work whose date of transcription is the year 1711 of the era of Vikramaditya.

CTZ

UPÁDBI-VIVRITI

On the topic indicated by the rubric, as discussed by Gadddiara Blattfebärga. Of anonymous authorship. The MS exaninged, reaccepted in the Samuel, year, 1803. Leaves, 10, John. 10. Ben. Coll.

CLXI.

S'ABDA-S'ARTI-PRARÁGIRA

By Mahámahop idhyáyn Jagadis'a Tarkálaukára This work was published at Calcutta, in the Saka year 1769 · pp 172, 8vo

CLXII.

S'ABÉNITYATÉ-RAHASYA.

By Mathuránátha Tarkavágís'a Bhattáchárya Of the copy inspected the beginning is wanting. Leaves 8, s'lokas 180. V. P.

CLXIII.

S'ABDA-BODHA VICHARA

By an anonymous author. Leaves 9, s'lokas 108. Ben. Coll.

CLXIV.

S'ABBA-BODHA-PRAKÁBA.

Its writer's name is not known Leaves 3, s'lokus 65 T. S'.

CLXV.

Vautpatti-váda

By Gadidhars Bhattichárya, who, in the copy of this work which has been examined, is said to have been a pupil of Hari-rama Tark-lankára. Leaves 212, *lokas 1,500 Ben Gall

This work, and also a Vysipetti-reida of Chud mani Bhattichirya, are nimed in Gorinda Sastri's commentary on the Athariana-rahasya, where it annotates the forty-aerenth couties is the law text.

CLXVI

S'ARTI-VÁDA

Or Sakti tichdra, in two of the several copies which I have inspected of this everal. Its author is Gadfdhara Bhritachtry, whom I find called, in a single MS, Nyayasiddhantavigas Leaves 12, s lokes 1,000.

Ben Coll

CLXVII

SAKTI-LEBA-LIVARANA.

Otherwise called Sakti radártha dipiká A commentary on No CLXVI By Krisina Bhatta, son of Néréjapa Bhatta, son of Ranganátha Bhatta Lewes 40, slokas 1,250 T 8'

CLAVIII

SARTI-VÁDA-TÍRÁ

Another commentary on No CLAVI By a pupil of Java runa I ard diaukéra Bhattéchárya Perhaps the author's name appears in the sequel of the worl, of which I have seen but a sincle copy, and that a fragment of its beginning. Ben Coll

CLY17

Tátparya vichkra

The work of an anonymous author Leaves 5, stokas 52 Ben Coll

CT/7

PADA VALYA-RATVYKARA

By Golulan tha Mahamahoj n llejáya – Leaces 157, stokas 3,800 – T S

CLXXI.

Pada-vákya-ratnákara,

By Gopinatha. The copy inspected is imperfect at the beginning, and also at the end Ben Coll.

This treatise refers to the author of the Mani.

CLXXII.

PADA-VESTA-RATNÍKARA.

The only copy of this dissertation which has been inspected is a mere fragment, and does not exhibit the name of its author. Ben. Coll.

CLXXIII.

YOGYATÁ-VADA.

Its author's name does not appear to be known. Leaves 11, #lokas 111. V. P.

CLXXIV.

VIBHASTI-TATTWA.

The name of its writer has not been discovered. Leares 59, a'lokas 1,500. Hen. Coll.

CLXXV.

SLB-4RTHA-83NGRAMA.

Of anonymous authorship. Leaves 17, s'lokus 30J. Ben. Coll.

CLXXVI.

Sub-artha-tattwáloka.

By Vis'wanátha Bhattáchárya, son of Vidyánivása. The copy inspected was transcribed in the year 1791 of the era of Vikramáditya. Leaves 33, s'iolas 800 Ben. Coll.

This essay cites the Mani.

CLXXVII.

S'ABDÉRTHA-BÉRA-MANSARÍ.

By Bhatánanda Siddhántavágís'a. The only MS. of this work that I have seen is imperfect. Ben Coll.

CLXXVIII.

Kárakaszyfina

By Rudra Bhattáchárya. Leaves 20, s lokas 400. V. P.

CLXXIX.

Káraka,vyakhya

By Jayarama Bhattacharya Leaves 20, s'lokas 375. V. P.

CFX/Y

A'hhyáta-lada

Called, in some copies, Akhyata tueka. By S'iromani Bhattáchárya Leares 4, s lokas 150. J R B

CLAXXI

Α΄ ΜΕΥΑΤΑ-ΝΑΒΑ-ΤΙΚΑ.

A commentary on No CLAXX By Mahámahopádhyáya Mathuránátha Bhattáchárya Lewes 67, elokas 1,225. T S.

CLXXXII.

Α'κυγάτα-νάσα-τίκά.

Or A'khyáta-táda typpaní, m some copies; or, more specifically, á khyáta-váda-vyákhyá-sudhá A second commentary on No CLXXX. By Jayaráma Nyáyapruckánana Bhattáchárya Leates 58, s lokas 1,100. Ben Coll

Jayarama speaks, in the course of these scholia, of his own Sabdaloka-rahasya He also cites one Mandana, and the Sabdaloka of Mis'ra

CTXXXIII

A'RHTÁTA-VÁDA TIPPANÍ

A third commentary on No CLXXX. By Krishna Bhatta Leaves 32, s'lokas 1.025 Ben Coll .

These annotations quote from the Chintámani.

CLXXXIV.

A'RHYATA-TIDA-TIPPANE.

A fourth commentary on No CLXXX. By Raghudeva Nyáyálankára Bhattáchárya Leaves 45, s'lokas 1,000 Ben Coll.

CLXXXV.

LAD-ARTHA-VÁDA.

By Bhavánanda Siddh'intavágas a Leaves 5, s lokas 150 V P

CLYYXAI

La-Kara-váda.

The author's name does not appear in the only MS, an imperfect one, of this work that his been inspected T. S.

CLXXXVII.

LIV-ARTHA-VADA.

By an anonymous author. Leaves 11, s'lokas 350. V. P.

CINXXVIII.

VIDUI-SWARUPA-VADARTUA.

Or, according to some MSS., Vidhi-nirúpuna. By Gadádhara Bhattacharya. Leaves 17, s'lokas 450. V. P.

CLXXXIX.

VIDHI-VÁDA.

By Mathuránátha Tarkarágis a Bhattáchárya. Leaves 19, rlokas 500 Ben. Coll.

CXC

VIDHI-VADA. "

The only copy of this dissertation which I have seen is fragmentary, and does not give its author's name. B. S'. K.

CZCI.

Buára-pratyaya-vádáryha.

By Mathuránátha Tarkarágis a Bhattáchárya The sole MS, which I have seen of it wants the conclusion. V. P.

CXCII.

Vírsá-vichaba.

Of unknown authorship. Leaves 7, slokas 170 V. P.

CXCIII.

Samása-vada.

By Jayaráma Nyáyapanehánana Bhattáchárya. Leaves 18, s'lokas 110. V. P.

exciv.

LAKSHAN (-) (DA-RAHASYA.

By Mahámahopádhyáya Mathuránátha Tarkavágís'a Bhattáchárya. Leaves 23, s'lokas 460. T. S'.

CXCV.

NAN-VÁDA-TIPPANÍ.

A commentary on the Non-cida or Non-artha-vida of S'iromani Bhattichárya, shieli, I am told, is a part of the Didhiti, By Mahámaliopfulhyáya Gadádhara Bhattáchárya, Lewes 23, s'lokar 1,100. Ben, Coll.

CXCVI.

NAN-ARTHA-VINGITE.

A record commentary on S'iromani Bhattichirja's Aanartha edds. By Jayarana Nyhyapauchinana Bhattachirya, Leaves 31, *lokas 900. Ben. Coll.

CXCVII.

Navariou-torant

A third commentary on the Nassartha edda of Sirociani Bhattichirra. By Raghulera Bhattachurra, pupil of Tatlatagua. Izarer 17, stolas 200. V. P.

CXCVIII

NAV-VADA TIPPANÍ

A fourth commentary on the Nañ artha edda of Siromani Bhattacharya By one Krishnad isa Leaves 8, slokas 75, V. P.

CZCIZ

NANALIDA TIPPANÍ

Commentary the fifth on Stroman Bhattáchárya's Nan artha táda. The fra mentary condition of the only copy of this work which I have been able to inspect inay occount for my not having ascortained its puller's name. V. P.

cc

Nan Páda-Vevera

By Jagannátha Pandit Leaves 40, s lokas 1,000 V P

CCI

VANTA DIIFDA VÁDA

By Ananta Deia, son of Apa Dera Leaves 8, s lokas 90 V P

CCII

VEGA NÁS 14-NÁSAKA DHAVA-RAUASYA

The writer's name has not been discovered. Leaves 7, states 115. V.P.

It will have been observed that from No LAXXVII to the end of this chapter, no systematic attempt has been made to de fine the contents of the disquisitions catalogued, provided their titles are significant. In the work from which the present index has been condensed and reconstructed, a different plan was pursued, and a full description was everywhere detailed however, is the dissimilarity between the logical and grammatical terminologies of the Sanskrit and those to which we are accustomed, that barely to translate the titles in question would be superfluous to the initiated, and unintelligible to all else Many of the di quisitions here alluded to are, undoubtedly, chapters of larger treatises entered higher up. But it has not been practicable to refer them-except in one or two cases, and then in passing-to the works from which they are derived, and they are, moreover, very generally treated, by learned Hindus, as independent compositions. This will be seen, as regards several. among them, in the fact that they are taken as texts for distinct bodies of annotations

In the Chandrika of Trisaranatata Bhima, a commentary on Dandin's Kdryadars a there is an extract from some logical treatise by Bhatta Balabhadra. I suspect that this author is much more ancient than either of the Balabhadras mentioned at p. 7 and under article No. XII supra

THE VAISTSHIKA PHILOSOPHY

1

VAIN PRINTED SÉTES

Aphorisms of the Hindu physical philo ophy. They are attributed to Kan ula, the mum, of the line of Kas sapa. Leaves 9 slokes 150. But Coll

п

PAD (RTHOUDES A

Or simply Prasastapada blashya, as it is more commonly denominated, or Dravya bháshya. A commentary on No I Br Prasastapida Achárya, as he is titularly called, concerning whose proper name, antiquity, and history, nothing very definite has yet been ascertained. Lewes 32, stotas 850 FT II

In the Shad dars and spills of Charitra Sinha Gain, which expounds the Shat dars and somethehaya of Haribhards Sur a Jania compendium one Prasastakars is cited on the subject of the lauschhat theory. From this it should see a that the title of the commentary under description may perhaps be Prasasta

III

PADARTHA TATEWA NIRNAYA

A commentary on Yo II By an auonymous author The date of the copy suspected is Samiat 1381 Leaves 10, s'lolas 1.100 Ben Coll

IV.

Dravya bháshya-tígá

A commentary on No II. By an anonymous author. Leaves 48, s lokas 960. F E H.

The writer of this work cites Jagadas'a, and the Kiranávall, next to be described.

v.

KTRANÁSATÍ.

A commentary on No. II. By Udayana Kcharya It is said that but two books of this work were completed by its author. The copy examined is imperfect Ben. Coll.

VT.

Kiranávalí-prakása.

A commentary on No. V. By Vardhamana Upfullyaya or Varillamana Mah'amahopfullyaya, son of one Ganges'a or Gauges'wara. I have seen only an imperfect MS of it. Ben. Call.

VII.

Kiranávalí-prakása vtábnyá.

A commentary on No VI. Its author's name is not discoverable in the small fragment which is all of it that I have had access to Nores it certain that it goes over the whole of the Kiranikali-prakita. Ben Coll.

VIII.

DRAVYA-PRAKÉS'IKÁ.

A commentary on the first book of No. VI. By Meghabagiratha Thakkura, son of Chandrapati and Dhirá The author had two younger brothers, Males'a or Mahádena, and Dámodara. His instructor was one Jayadena Pandit. The copy inspected records the Samu at year 1613 as its date of transcription. Leaves 264, stokas 5,300 Ben. Coll.

IX.

GLYA-PRAKAS'A-VIVRITI.

Or Guna-s tromans, as it is more frequently called. A commentary on the second book of No VI. By Raghunátha Saromann Bhattíchárya Leaves 90, slokas 3,000 Ben. Coll.

x.

GUNA-S'IROMANI-TÍR (

A commentary on No. IX. By Rámakrishna Bhattáchárya Chakravartin, son of S'iromani Bhattáchárya Leaves 138, 2 lokas 2,600. Ben Coll.

XI.

GUNA PRAKÁS'A-VIVRITI BUÁVA-PRAKÁS'IKÁ.

Or Gunz prakásan riti-parikshá, or simply Guna-stromanijippana A commentary on No IX. By Rudra Bhattichárya Nyáparáchaspatt, son of Vedyámrász. Leares 100, slokas 3,700. Ben Coll.

XII.

GUNA-DÍDHITI-TIPPANÍ.

A commentary on No. IX. By Jayaráma Bhattáchárya A fragment Ben Coll.

XIII.

Guna-prakás'a-dídhitt-náthurí

A commentary on No. 1X By Mathuránátha Tarkavágís a Bhattáchárya, son of S'ríráma Tarkálankára Bhattáchárya. A fragment. Ben. Coll

XIV.

GUNA-RAHASYA

A commentary on the second book of No V By Rámabhadra Sárvabhauma Bhattáchárya, son of Tárkikachúdámam Bhattáchárya. Imperfect. T. S'

XV.

GUNA-RAHASYA-PRAKÁS'A.

A commentary on No XIV. By Madhava Deva, son of Lakshmana Deva, son of Madhava Deva. The author lived at Benares, and his paternal grandfather, at Dharásúra, on the banks of the Godávari Leaves 53, s lokas 3,500. B. S' K.

XVI.

R 154-8ára.

Or Kıranát ell fıppanaka merely A commentary on the second book of No V. By Mahadeva Vádindru, pupil of one S'ankara A fragment Ben. Coll.

XVII.

GUNG KIRANAVALI-TIPPANI.

A commentary on the second hook of No. V. From the small fragment of it which I have seen I have not learned its author's name. Ben. Coll.

XVIII.

VAIS CONTEAST TROPISSIANA

A commentary on No. I. By S'ankara Mis'ra. Leaves 10S, s'lokar 3,000 Ben. Coll

XIX.

KANEDA-SÚTRA-VTÁKUTÁNA.

No more specific name of this work has been ascertained. It is a commentary on No. I. By Raghudeva Nyáyálankára Bhattáchárya. A frogment. T. E. II.

XX.

TARKA SANGRAHA.

An elementary work on the Vau'eshka philosophy. By Annam Bhatta I was printed for the Benares College, with an English translation and elemedations, in 1818. The second edition, greatly improved, appeared in 1852. The text, accompanied by a Hindi version, was published, for the Benares College, in 1851. See the next article

In the preface to the edition of 1852, I have, perhaps heatily, identified the author of the Turka-sways aha with an individual who composed annotations on Layata's commentary on the Mahdshidshya Annam Bhatta is a name common between several writers Once person so called, whose father was Tirumala, wrote a commentary on the Feddata-sitra. He will be increased.

tioned in the sequel Further, an Annam Bhatta, disciple of one Sumangala, is author of the Katyayana pratis akhya vyu khya of which I formerly possessed an imperfect copy

For information as to the relative value of most of the expositions of the Tarka sangraha, the reader is referred to the preface to the edition of 1552, spoken of above

In addition to the commentaries on the Tarka sangraha, about to be described, I have often heard mention made of two others, but which I have never seen the Phakkika and the Jyotsua

λλī

TAREA DÍPIKA

A commentary on No λX , by the author of the same, An nam Bhatta 1t was hithographed with the fest, at Benaics, in 1850, pp 53 runuing transversely. The volume contains the substance of 500 s lokas, vir., 150 of the text and 350 of the commentary.

This work is familiarly called the Bala gadadhar: It cites Saul ara Mis sa and the author of the Kandah

Besides the following commentary on the Tarka dipika, I have been told of others, by Mukunda Bhatta G'ddegila, Patté bhirfma Sastri, and Hanumad A chérra The notes of the latter go by the name of Hanumadiya See Nos XVIII and XVI infra

11/Z

DILIBA PRAKASA

Or Nilakanthi as it is more commonly styled, from the name of its author. A commentary on No XII. By Vilakantha Sastii a Tailanga. I caves 30 slokas 500. P. K.

The Diska pratasa has also been at notated, it is said by I mabhadra Bhatta.

XXIII.

TARKA-SANGRARIA CHANDRIKÁ

A commentary on No XX. By Mukunda Bhatta Gadegula, son of Auanta Bhatta, Marahuttas The author's preceptor was Manahara Vires'wara My own copy reads Vis wes'wara-Leaves 46, s'okas 1,200 Ben Coll

VIXE

PARA-KRITYS

A commentary on No XX By Chandraja Sinha Leaves 13, 2'lokas 1,000. K. B

VZZ

NYATARTHA-LACHE-BODGES (

A commentary on No XX By Govardhanarauga Achivya, of Vrindivana, a hving writer. Leaves 60, slolas 650 F E II.

XVVI

NIRCETI

A commentary on No XX By Pattibhrama Sastri, a Tailanga. Leaves 73, s lokas 600 V R S.

TLAX

SIDDUÁNTA-CHANDRODAYA

A commentary on No. VV Br Krishna Dhurjati Dikshita, son of Venkates'a Dikshita and Seshi, and pupil of Kás'inátha Bhatta, surnamed Chitráma, of Punyánagara Krishpa was a Drávida Marahattá; he was of the gotra of Kusika; and he resided at Koyanipuri (?) The Suddhánta chandrodaya was written in the year 4875 of the Kadt-ynga, or A D 1774, for the use of Rájasinha, son of Rája Grjasinha, of Vikramapataua or Ujuyini These particulars are, for the most part, given in only a single copy out of several which I hive examinated of the work under notice Leeves 33, *tol as 575. B S'.

XXVIII

TARKA-SANGPAHOPANYASA

A commentary on No AX By Meru Sástrí, a contemporary author Leaves 27, slokas 500 F E H

XXIX

NAÁVA BODIUSE

A commentary on No XX By Govardhana Misra, a Gauda-Leaves 26, s'lokas 400 F. E. II.

XXX

TARKA-SANORAHA TATTWA-FRAKÁS'A

A commentary on No XX. Its author's name has not been ascertained from the only fragment of it to which I have had access F. E II

7771

Netrantete est

An elementary treatise on the l'ais ethika philosophy By Vallablia Nyáyácharya The copy inspected was transcribed in the Samral year 1661 Leaves 80, 10kas 2,700. Ben Coll.

HZZZ

NYÁSA-RÍRÁVATI PRAKÁSA

A commentary on No XXII By Vardham ma Upadhr 172 Leaves 192, s lokas 1,200 Ben Coll

777111

Nama afránatí beráva-prakás a

A commentary on No VVII By Bhagaratha The MS examined was copied in the year of Vikramaditya 1664 Leaves 179 slokas 5,700 Ben Coll

MZZ.

Nyára lílávati prakása dídhiti

Another commentary on No XXII By Raghunitha Siro mani Bhattichirya Leaves 10, slokes 1,500 Ben Coll

1///

NTAYA LILISATI PRAKÉS & DIDNITI VIVEKA

A commentary on No NVIV By Vidyar gis a Bhattá charra Leaves 96 s'lokas 3 000 Ben Coll

17/7/1

Nyáta lífavati kazthabhanana

A commentary on No VVVI By Sankara son of Blives naths. Leaves 169, Flokes 4,600 Ben Coll

XXXVII

Nyáva lílávatí-vibhuti

A commentary on No XXXI I l now this work only by a copy truncated at both ends, and I have not discovered the name of its author Ben Coll

XXXVIII

BRESHÉ PARICHCHHEDA

An elementary treatise on the Vais eshika philosophy, in the form of memorial verses. By Vis windtha Panchamana Bhattáchárya Tarkajakhara. It has twice been printed, together with No. XXXIX., in Calcutta. in 1827, pp. 16 and 103, 8vo, and in the Bibliothicea Indica, Nos. 3.3 and 35, with an Linglish translation of the teres, by Dr. Roor. The beginning of the text and its scholia, with an English version, was published, for the use of the Benarice College, in 1831. pp. 37, 8vo. Thie Bhasha particlethèdae, in the Derandgaria and Bung the characters with an original Bang the commentary,—the Palartha kau nudi. by Kasin tha Tarl apanichanana,—was published in Calcutta, in 1821, pp. 145, 8vo.

77/1/

SIDDHANTA MUNTAVALE

XL.

RAUDES.

A commentary on No XXXIX. By Rudra Bhattáchárya. Leaves 60, s'lokas 2,500. Ben. Coll.

XLL.

SIDDBÉNTA-MURTÁVALÍ-PRAKÁS'A.

Otherwise denominated Nydya mukića ali-prakára, Mukića ali-prakára, Mukića ali dynaká, and Mukića ali krana It is also called Dinakari, from the name of one of its authors: A commentary on No. XXXIX By Bálakrishna and his son Mahádeva Bhatṭa Dinakara, of the gotra of Bharadwaya Mahádeva was popil of one Nilakantha, whose wife was named Stit. Leaves 177. Nokas 2,900 DR U.

It is said, partly on the authority of oral tradition, that Bilakrishna commenced this work, entiting it Maktávall karna, but was unable to finish it; and that it was completed by Mahidera Bhatta Dinakara, his son, who gave it the further name of Maktávali-prakara, which humself or others have expanded and exchanged as above

XHI

Sapta-padártní.

Or Sapta-padártha-mrupana An elementary treatise on the Yma rainka philosophy. By Swaddiya Mucca. Leance 7, a tokas 225. F. E. H.

YFIII

MITA-BRISHING

A commentary on No XLII By Madhava Saraswati or Madhava Yatindra, who dwelt in Suráshtra, on the banks of the river Krivina. One copy of this work, complete, which has been inspected, was executed in 1669 of the Samuat era. The date of transcription of another MS of it, imperfect, which I have seen, is the year 1639 of Vikramáditya. Leaves 40, slokas 1,400. Ben. Coll

This work cites the Pras'astapada bhashya, No II. supra

XLIV.

SAPTA-PADÍRTUÍ-VVÍETIVÍ

A commentary on No XLH By one Hart A mere fragment is all that has been seen of these annotations. Ben Coll

XLV.

PADÁRTHA-CHANDRIKÁ-VIL (44.

A commentary on the Padartha-chandraki of Sárngadhara, an undiscovered volume of seliolia on No. XLII By Krushna Bhatta, son of Vishuu Bhatta, of the Patarardhana family Krishipa Bhatta names, as his preceptor, his own paternal uncle, one Gadddhara, younger brother of Vishuu Bhatta. Leaves 35, s'lokas 475 Ben Coll.

The author censures the Mila bháshini, No \LIII He also refers to Gauges a Upádhyáya, the Kiranárali, and the Siroman.

XLVI.

TARK (MRITA.

An elementary work on the Vasseshka doctrine By Jagadis'a Tarkálankára Bhattáchárya. Leaves 16, s'lokas 360 I'. E II.

XLVII.

TARRÁMRITA-CHASHAKA,

A commentary on No XLVI. By Gangarama Jadi, son of one Narayana, and pupil of one Nilakantha. Leaves 199, s lokas 4,000 Ben Coll.

XLVIII.

TARRÁMBITA CHASHARA-TÁTPARYA-TIRÁ.

A commentary on No. XLVII, by the author of the same, Gancarama Jadi. Leaves 280, *lokas 9,000. V. P.

λLIX

TARKÁMRITA TARANGINÍ

A commentary on No XLVI. By Mukunda Bhatta Gádegila, son of Ananta Bhatta Leaves 28, s'lokas 750 Ben Coll

ப

PADÁRTHA-VIVEKA.

Or Siddhánta-taitira The elements of the Vais eshika doctinues. In the only copy, an incomplete one, of this work that I have had access to, the name of its author does not appear, but he speals of one Lakshmana as being his preceptor. He refers to a treatise, by himself, entitled Sabda prámanya iada. Ben Coll

LI

SIDDRÍNTA TATTWA-SARVASWA

A commentary on No L By Gopmatha Maumin He wrote these annotations by command of Rija Jayasinha of Biberi Leaves 31, slokas 1,350 Ben Coll

Gopinatha in this work makes mention of his own scholia on the Kusumanjali, under the name of Kusumanjali utas'a

LH

TARKA KÉRIKÉ

One hundred and fifty two memorial couplets, setting forth the principles of the Vaiseshika dogmas By Jivar ya Dikshita, son of Vrajarija Dikshita J R B

LHI

TARKA WANJARÉ

A commentary on No LII by the author of the original, Jivarija Dikslita Leaves 34 slokas 500 J R B

LIV

NTÁYA BÉRA

An exposition of the fundamentals of the Hinda scheme of physical philosophy By Madhara Dera, son of Lakshimma Dera, son of Vadhara Dera The author resided at Benares The MS inspected was copied in the year 1817 of the Sami at era Leaves 117, 10103 4,100 BS K

LV.

PADÁRTHA-DÍFIKÁ.

An elementary treatise on the Vais'eshika theory. By Konda Bhatta, son of Rangoji Bhatta. Leaves 33, s'lokas 900. Ben. Coll.

The author quotes, in this work, from his own Tarka-ralna, which also is clearly a Vais'eshika disquisition.

At the beginning of the Vaiyákarana-bhúshana, Rangojí Bhatta is called brother of Bhattojí Díkshita.

LYJ.

NTATA-TANTRA-BODDING.

The elements of the Vais'eshika philosophy. By Vis'wanstha. Leaves 29, s'lokas 500. Ben. Coll.

LVII.

KANADA-RAHASYA-BANGRAHA.

The principles of the Vais'eshila philosophy. By an anonymous writer. Leaves 18, s'lokas 450. V. P.

LVIII.

Tarka-Kaumudí.

An elementary work of Vais'eshika doctrine. By Laugákshi Rháshara, Leaves 12, s'íotas 275. F. E. II.

LIX

DRAŸYA PADÁRTHA

The cardinal doctrines of the Vaiseshika system. The author's name has not been ascertained from the single copy inspected, which is imperfect at the beginning. Leaves 8, slokas 150 F E H.

LX

PARÁBERA NIBÉRANA

An introductory dissertation on the Vaiseshika dogmas By Nyayavachaspati, son of Vidyanivása Leaves 3, s lokas 60 Ben Coll

TAT.

S abdártha tareámrita

An elementary work on the Vaus eshika system By Krishna Maunin The single MS which has been examined is imperfect Ben Coll

TIXIT

TARKA PRADÍPA

A manual of Varseshka principles By Konda Bhatta, son of Rangou Bhatta This work was compiled at the instance of Rafa Virabhadra, son of Rafa Bhadrendra Virabhadra is cological by the author, for having given an impulse to the revival of the practice of sacrifice A fragment Een Col

This work cites the Ayaya lilati and the Advaita chintaman: No LAII is not to be confounded with No LV. supra.

Γ/III

PADERTHA KHANDANA

Also called, in many copies, Padurtha tatiwa as also Padar tha tatiwa arecham. A criticism of the Taurest ita categories. By Raghunatha Bhattichferya S tromani, who is also called Tir kihachudámani and Chudímani Bhattacharya. Leaves 6 s lokas 115. Ben Coll.

IIXII

PADARTHA KHANDANA VIÁKUVÁ

A commentary on No LAHI By Raghudeva Nyiyalankara Bhattacharya Leaves 41, slokas 1000 Ben Coll

TA V

PADÁRTHA TATTWA VIVECUANA PRARÁSA

Or, more commonly, Padartha kha idana tippai a merely A commentary on No LAHI By Ramabhadra Sárrabhauma Bhattúchárya son of Chudámani Bhattachárya Leaves 8, s lo kas 810 Ben Coll

IVVI

Раоб ітна кначрана тіка

A commentary on No LAHI In the single imperfect copy of this work which has turned up, the name of its author does not appear Ben Coll

$\Gamma IIII$

PADÁRTHA MANI MÍLÁ

The Varseshika predicaments examined By Jiyar' na Nv4 yapanel inana Bhatt ichatya Leaves 77 s lokas 2 700 Ben Coll.

LXVIII.

Padartha-mari-nál (-praka'84.

A commentary on No. LXVII. By Laugákshi Bháskara. A fiagment. Ben. Coll.

LXIX.

RATNA-KOS'A-VÁDA-RAWASVA.

Strictures on the opinions and arguments propounded in the Ratina-kos'a, a work rarely met with, and whose author has not been ascertained. By Gadádhara Bhattáchárya. So says one copy, while another attributes it to Hariráma Tarkálankára Bhattáchárya. Leaves 56, s'olass 1,400 V.P.

LXX.

A'TMA-TATTWA-VIVEEA.

Or Bauddha-dhillára. A defence, from the platform of Vauseshila views, against infidebty generally, and Bauddha doctrines in especial. By Udayana A'chárya This work was printed at Calcutta, in the Samiol year 1906. pp 97, 8vo.

An author named Chatuhs ikha is cited in this treative. Udayana, a poet, has been alleged, on no other ground than mere sameness of appellation, to be identical with Udayana A chárya, See the Journal of the Asiatic Society of Bengal, for 1837, p. 280.

LXXI,

ALTERNATIONAL VINERA RAIDALLE.

A commentary on No LXX By Sankara Masira Mahimahopidhyáya, son of Bhavanátha Mahámahopidhyáya, and neplew of Jivanátha Mahámahopidhyaya Jivanáthi was preceptor to Bhavanátha; and S'ankara was instructed by the latter. Leaves 95, s'lokas 3,000. Ben Coll.

S'ankara ulleges, in this work, that his father composed a commentary on the Bauddha-dhillára, No. LXX. He cites the Guna-liranávali.

HZZH

BAUDDRA-DHIER (EA-DIDHITI.

Or A'tma-taitica-uneka-didhit. A commentary on No LAX. By Raghun'tha Bhattáchárya Tárkikas iromani. Leaves 135, s'lokas 1,750. Ben Coll.

LXXIII.

BAUDDHA-BRIER ARA-GAD (DHARF.

A commentary on No. LANII. By Gadádhara Bhattácharya. A fragment. Beu. Coll.

rzzia" ,

BAUDDHA-DHIKKÁRA GUNÍVANDÍ.

A commentary on No LXXII. By Gunánanda, A fragment. Ben. Coli.

LXXV.

Kislmánali.

Or Kusumanjali-kārikā Seventy two memorial couplets, being a relutation, chieffy in dependence on the law'eshika doc trine, of the system of the Brandfins By Utay and A charya This work has been printed. See No LNAVIII. below.

LXXVL

KURUMÉNJALI PRAKAS'A.

A commentary on No. LYXV. By Vardhumána Upádhyáya The manuscript inspected is 291 years old. Leaves 291, slolas 4.800. Ben Coll

At the end of a copy of the Kusumánjali-prakára which I have examined at Saugor, its author's name is erroncously given as Varadarája, son of Mahámahopádhyáya Ramadeva Mis'ra.

LXXVII.

KUSUMÁNJALI-PRAKÁSA-MAKARANDA.

A commentary on No LXXVI. By Rucindatia Leaves S6, slokas 2,000. Ben Coll.

LXXVIII.

KUSHMANJALI EÉRIEÉ-VYÉRNYÉ.

A commentary on No LYXV. By Hardina Bhattichirya This work, with that which it annotates, was printed at Calcutta in the S'ala year 1769; pp. 45, 8vo.

LXXIX

SAURABHA.

A commentary on No LXXVIII By one Vardyanatha Leaves 11, s lokas 1,600 V R S'.

LXXX.

Kusumániali tíká,

A commentary on No LAXV. By one Misra. Leaves 118, s lokas 7,000. Ben Coll.

LXXXI.

Kurumánjali-kériká-vyakuna.

A commentary on No LXXV. By Rámabhadra Bhattichirva. Leaves 57, s'lolos 3,000. K. B.

LXXXII.

Kusumanjali-vy (knyá.

A commentary on No. LXXV. By Náráyana Tírtha Yati. Leaves 39, *lokas 1,800. Ben Coll.

TYXXIII.

GUN CANDI.

A commentary on No. LVXV. By Gunananda. I have seen only a tragment of it. Ben Coll.

TZZZIA.

Kusumánjali-nyárnyá.

A commentary on No. LXXV. By Trilochana Dera Nyáyapanchinana, pupil of one Rima, of Naradnípa in Bengal I have seen only a single MS. of this work, and that contained but a small portion of it. Ben. Coll.

Trilochana Deva refers to the writings of Vachaspiti Mis'ra, of S'iromani Bhattichirya, and of Gunfunuda Vidyki igiva Bhattichirya. The last is said to be the same with the author of No. LAXXIII.

LYXXA

Kusumanjali-máriká-vtáknyá

A commentary on No. LYXV. By Rudra Bhattáchárya, son of \hattadyámrása. The end of the copy examined is wanting Ben. Coll.

LXXXVI.

Kusumánjali vritti

A commentary on No LYAV. The scholast's name does not occur in the fragments of it which have been accessible to the compiler of this index. V P.

Such volumes of annotations on the Kusumánjali as have been inspected seem to be singularly deficient in specific designations

TXXXXII

Bueda-prakás'a.

A confutation of the adualistic Vedánta theory, from the stund point of the Nydya and Tawfeshida, and to their establishment By Sankara Missa. The sole MS of this trettice which has been procurable for examination was transcribed at Denarcs, in the year 1519 of Vikramaditya Leaves 30, slokas 523 V P

THE VEDANTA PHILOSOPHY.

I. Bushvasters

Also denominated Tedinta-satra and Surfrata-satra. Aphorisms of the Tedinta theory; 555 in number, in four books. They are attributed to Badarasaga or Vedas rasa. Leases S.

s'Iolas 200. Ben. Coll. See No. II. infra.

I'urther nunes of this collection of sentences are: Ediriratamimansa, Ultara mimansa, and Brahma miminsal.

In 1851, Dr. J. R. Ballintyne, of the Benares College, began to publish there aphorisms, with illustrative extracts from some unspecified commentary, and an English translation of both. The realization of this enterprise has not yet advanced beyond an cighteenth part of the whole.

In addition to the commentaries on No. I., about to be desenthed, there is sud to be one by Nilakantha, a Junguma See the As the Recearches, Vol. XVII, p. 202 and Colebrooke's Miscellaneous Essays, Vol. I., p. 331. For another, by Bhatta Bháshan, ac the latter reference.

II.

S'ARIBADA-MINANSA-BHASHYA

Or Brahma-sútra-bháshya A commentary on No I. By Sankara A'chárya, dhscuple of Gorunda A'chárya, who was discuple of Guadup dia A chárya. This work exhibits at length the original aphorisms which it expounds. It was printed at Calcutta, in 1815, 4to. Accompanied by No XIII, it is repub-

hshing in the Bihhotheca Indica of the Asiatic Society of Bengal. Two fasciculi were issued in 1854, and it is said that the undertaking is about to be resumed.

ш.

BRÁVATÍ.

Otherwise called Bhámatí-mbandha and Sérirala-bháthjatibhága. A commentary on No II By Váchaspati Mis'ra, pupil of Mártapdathika Swámun. The author says that he wrote in the time of a ruler whom he calls Nriga. I have seen a MS. of a part of this work, bearing, as its date of transcription, the year 1428 of the era of Vikramáditya. Leaves 394, * lolas 10,000. Ben Coll.

Vachuspatt, at the close of these scholia, gives a brief enumeration of his various compositions. This list, as elucidated by the author of No IV. infra, embraces one treatise on the Sánkhya, the Tattiva kammidi, one on the Voya, the Tattiva s'áradi, one on the Nyáya, the Nyaya-vártila tátparya tiká, two on the Pedania, the Bhámatí, and the Tattoa-samítshá, a commentary on the Bralma-saddai, and two on the Mindasá, the Nyáya-kamká, a gloss on the Fishi-vieka, and the Tattwa-binda, which has to do with the expositions of Bhatta. They are, in all, escen.

IV.

V FDKNTA-KALPATARU

Or Váchaspati-kalpatara A commentary on No III By Amalamada, surarmed V yásis ram, pupil of Ambharamada. It was written in the days of one Rija Kridaja, who had a brother Mah dera. Leaves 316, stokas 8,600 Ben Coll.

Colebrooke's printer has madvertently substituted "Analánanda" for Amalananda. Miscell Essays, Vol I, p. 333.

v.

VIDÁNTA-KALPATARU-PARINALA

A commentary on No. IV. By Appayya Dikshita. Leaves 597, s'lolas 16,000. Ben. Coll.

VI.

Pancha-pa dika'.

A commentary on a part of No. II, \$17\$, the whole of its first adhydya, and the first quarter of its second. By Pádapadma A'chirya, disciple of S'ankara A'chirya. The copy inspected was transcribed in the Samiat year 1589. Leaves 91, s'lolas 2,100. Bon Coll.

VII.

PANCHA-PA'DIKA'-VIVARANA

A commentary on No VI By Prakts'atma late or Prakts atma Swamin, pupil of Ananyanubhaya Swamin Leaves 257, s lokas 6,200 Ben Coll.

VIII

PANCHA-PÁDIKÁ-VIVARANA-PEARKS'IK É

A commentary on No VII By Nfisinlia A'b'rama Muui Leaves 212, s (olas 6.800 Ben Coll

11

Ρανοπα ράθικά τίκά

A commentary on No VI By Anandapurua Vati The only copy of it which I have accu wants the conclusion Ben Coll.

λ

VEDÁNTA TATIWA-DÍPANA

A commentary on some unknown exposition of No VI The sole copy consulted is defective at the end, and the beginning of the work does not name its author, though it calls him disciple of Ananda Chaula and Bodhaprithwidhara Beil Coll

м

BRAHMA VIDVARIARINA

A commentary on No II By Adwart manda, pupil of Riminanda Tirtha, and disciple of Bhumananda Saraswari Leaves 559, s'lolas 24,000 V R S'

This work tites the Duddas'a lalshani Colebrooke says of the Brahma udydbharana, where correcting Mr Ward's mistake concerning it "Let it is expressly affirmed, in the rubre and colophon, to be the work of Advantanida, who abridged it from an ample commentary by Ramanaula Turlia" Miscell Essays, Vol I, p 833, foot note The statement of its being an epitome is wanting to the copy which has been consulted

λII

S LUCUALA-BUÁSUTA-VYÁTA-NIUNITA

A commentary on No II By Ananda Giri, disciple of Anandajirium, disciple of Suddhinanda Leaves 628, s lokus 17,500 Ben Coll.

7111

Buarnya-Ratya-Praduá

A commentary on No II By Ramananda Saraswati, disciple of Govindanania Saraswati, disciple of Gopila Saraswati, disciple of Sivarima Saraswati

The latter is commemorated

as having given a great impetus to the worship of Sira; and Rimmunda relates that I e was once suchled by the goldest Komishif. This stery is also told of S'ankars Achirya Leace 517, #Jolas 12,000. ILS.

Dr. Röer, on the title page to his edition of Nov. I, II, and the present work, erroneously names. Govind in and as the author of the last. Röm words deducted it to how.

3.117

S'(nípara-nyáva-barbanínani.

A commentary on No. 11. By Apya Dikshita The only MSwhich has been examined is a fragment. Ben, Coll

XX.

VINARINA-TATTWA-DIPANA.

A commentary on the L'úrtika, or supplement to No. II, of Sures'wara A'clárya. This work I have never seen. It is suit to be nutrical By Akhandiananda Muni, disciple of Akhandianibihiti. The MS examined is a mere fragment. Ben. Coll.

XVI

SANKBUFFA-SARIRULY

A brief paraphrase of No II, in verve. By Sarraju time Munidisciple of one Deve wara. It purports to have been composed during the reign of one Manukula A dutya. These words look as if they ought to be written together, and to be understood as an epithet. But No XVII. affirms that they constitute the name of a certain Bigs. Leaves 115, *Jokas 2,200. F. E. II.

Besides the four following expositions of this work, I am told that there is one by Madhusudana Saraswati.

XVII.

TATTWA-BODDING.

A commentary on No. XVI. By Nrisinha A's'rama, disciple of Jagannátha A's'rama. Leaves 640, s'íolas 17,300. M. S. D.

XVIII.

VIDIAMRITA-VARSHING.

Another commentary on No XVI. By Raghavananda Saraswati, disciple of Adwayananda. Leaves 255, s'tolas 7,200. V. P.

XIX.

Anwayártha-prakástká.

A third commentary on No. XVI. By Rama Tirtha, pupil of Krishna Tirtha. Leaves 175, s'lokas 7,000. U.S.

XX

SUBODILINÍ.

Or Sukha-bothana-dípiká. Commentary the fourth on No. XVI, By Purushottama Mis'ra or Purushottama Dikshita, discuple of Ráma Tírtha Mum. The MS inspected was transcribed in the year 1640 of the era of Vikramáditya. Leaves 210, ślokas 5,500. Ben. Coll.

XXI.

S'aríbaka-s'ástra-harpana

Or S'dstra-darpana simply. An abridgement of No II. By an anonymous disciple of Anubhavananda. Leaves 167, s lokas 9,000. Ben. Coll.

11//

SHAIRSKAD A PRABÍLIKA

An epitome of No II Its author's name is unknown Leaves 93, slokas 1,100 Ben Coll

THE

S R (BULSHYA

A commentary on No I By Rámánuja A chárva Leaves 49a, s lokas 9 490 V R S

Professor Wilson concludes that R imfunya Acharya fiourist ed during it e first half of the twelfth centure. His parents are said to laree been Srikes as A chiving and Rhima: Don: 110 nuthority just mentioned names, besides his Sri bhashya, 11s Gita bhashya, Vedarita tangraha, Vedanta pradipa, and Vedan ta sara. See the Asiatic Researches, Vol. XVI, pp. 28-34. See No XXXV and No XXXVI infra.

γ/IV

S ruta frakástká

It expounds No NIH By one Sudars and A charge, who is called Namira alo Tic copy inspected, which was borrowed from Madras, is in perfect

XXV

V ijnánamrita

Otherwise entitled Brahma's transpirit jakhy: A commentary on No I By Vij ma Bhikshu or Vijuana Yati Leares 3:00, slokas 7,000 1 E H

XXVI

BRAHMA SUPRANDBHÁSHYA

A commentary on No I By Vallabha A charya The copy inspected was written in the year 1740 of the Samuat era Leaves 381 s lokas 6 700 Ben Coll

For Vallabha A charya see article No CCLII of the present chapter.

3 XVII

BRAHMA SÚTRÁNUBHÁSHYA PADA-PRADÍPA

A commentary on No XXVI By Ichchharáma, disciple of Gopalaji, who was son of Goswami Vallabhaji most probably Vallabha A chárya Leaves 337, slokas 6,000 Ben Coll

XXVIII

VEDANTA SÚTRA MUSTÁVALÍ.

A commentary on No I By Brahmananda Saraswati Leaves 137, s lokas 6 025 Ben Coll

This work cites the Nirnaya darpana, an exposition, now known only by name, of No II

$\lambda \lambda IX$

RESUMERRICE VERRUING

A commentary on No I By Stramannala, pupil of Mukundagovinda Leaves 78, slokas 5,000 M S D

Y L L

SUBDDUING

Or Sáriroka-súlta sírártha-chandithí A commentary on No. I. By Gaugúdhara Maltidakari, son of Sadásiva The author lived at Benares Leanes 86, slokas 4,100 Ben Coll

The author, in his Propancha-sára irecka, a treatise of law, calls himself son of Salá's'ina, son of Vires'wara Vahádahara Gangádhara there enumerates the following works as of his own composing the Stárfra-sátra sárártha chandriká Dhyána-vallari, Aránddi-pratishlhá padáhati, Tirtha kasiká, Taittiriyaka sarártha chandriká, Tarka chandriká, Náráyana taitwa-tada, Ráma-stuti, Bháa a sára trecka, and Gangá stofra

XXXI Mitalania

A commentary on No I By Annam Bhatta, son of Trumpla Leanes 121, s lokas 3,790 KRS.

XXXII.

Branma sétra vritti

A commentary on No I By Bhairvia Dikshita Tilaka Tilaka is a family name among the Marshattis It was composed in the year 1824 of the era of Vikramaditya. Leaves 34, glokas 2,000 M S D

ZZZIII.

Вилима-витва-виа из ч

A commentary on No I By A'nanda Tirtha, civiliv called Madhu or Madhwa. Leaves 45, slotas 2,200 i 1, 11.

Colchrooke mistal es in calling the author of these scholar by the name of "Ananta Tittha" Mi cell Learns, Nol I, p. 334. Burrouf justly animadverts on Colchroole, for saying that Madhiu is a surname of this author See his Bhagarata purona, Vol I, Preface, p. IAII, foot note

For the pricutive of Madlus and other particulars concerning him, see the Asiatic Researches, Vol VVI, pp. 101-107 Professor Wilson there enumerates the following as being the principal writings of this author the Gida bhashya, Sutra bhashya, Ring bhashya, Daes openishad bhashya, Annu akannanyatinarana Annu tedanta rasa prakarana, Bhao ala tulparya nir naya Ili uyatata latparya, Gita talparya, Krishnamrida ma harnata, and Tantra sara Madhu is sad to have been born in the Sala veri 1121, corresponding to A D 1190

VIXXX

BRAHMA SUTBANUBHÁSHYA

A metrical abstrict of No AAAIII By it, author A nauda Tiitha Bha, avatpada Leaves 4, s lokas 35 F E H

1711

VLDÁNTA SÁRA

A commentary on No I By Ramming Actions Leaves 42, stokes 13:0 This MS was borrowed from Madres

See No XXIII supra

IXXXI

Vedánta dípa

A commentary on No I By Rumany Acharya The only copy which I have seen of it is defective. It accompanied the last work described

See No XXIII sugra

XXXVII.

Vеракта-чалача-писянала.

A commentary on No. I. By Swayamprakásánanda Saraswatí, disciple of Adwaitánanda Saraswatí. But one copy of it has been examined; and that is fragmentary. Ben. Coll.

XXXVIII.

Vylanať ena catalanest (

A commentary, according to the Mádhwa system, on No. I. The sole MS, of it which has been consulted as imperfect at the conclusion, and the name of the author does not occur at its commencement. M. S. D.

See article No XXXIII. of the present chapter.

XXXIX.

SAMANWALA-SÚTRA-VRITTI,

A commentary on the second aphoram of No I. By A'nan-dapúrna Mun, otherwise called Vidyás'gara, disciple of Abhayánanda Thic copy inspected was transcribed in the Samtaf year 1461. Leaus 207, \$lokes 6,000. Ben Coll.

XL

BRAHMA-LAKSHANA-VÁRVÁRTHA.

An abridgement of the Vedánta-sudhá-rahasya of S'ivakopa Muni, pupil of S'aţliári, which is said to be a Râmáanja continentary on No X. Leones 9, 2'okas 800. V. P.

See No XXIII of this chapter.

III

LAGRE NYAYA SEDRIÁ

A commentary on the Sala *loks, which is described as being a metrical version, in consonance with the views propounded by Madhu, of No I By Uttamas lol a Tirtha The only MS which has been inspected is imperfect. Ben Coll

See Article No XXXIII supra

/PII

SWANDEHUTI PRAKASA

A metrical epitome of No I By Devendra disciple of Girvánendra Saraswati and Amarendra Muiii Thirty sragdha ra stanzas Ben Coll

XPII1

SWANGBRUGI PRAKAS A VINEITI

A commentary on No XLII It seems to be by the author of the same, Devendra Mun, whose unnanced preceptor's father appears to be called Vis wess a The copy which has been con suited is mutilated and illegible in the extreme Leaves 73, slokas 2,000 Ben Coll

7TIA

VEDANTA CBINTÁMANI

A general Vedanta treatise By S nd the Blukshu disciple of Vis wes wara Pujyap da Leaves 168, slokas 6,700 Ben Coll

XLV.

PANCHADAS'Í.

A metrical digest of Vedánta doctrine, of very great repute It contains fifteen chapters By Mádhava A'chárya, disciple of S'aukara A'uanda See the following article

XLVI.

PADA-DÍPIKA.

Or simply Panchadas't-rydthyd A commentary on No XLV. By Rămakrishna, disciple of Vidyāranya A'ch'īrs, disciple of Bhārati Tirtha. It was printed at Calcutta, with No XLV and a Baugili version of it, in the Sala year 1771, pp 780, octavo

LLVII,

VILEEA-SÉRA

A general Vedunta disquisition, in sixteen sections By Ramendra lati Leaves 83, s lokas 3,750 Ben Coll

ALVIII

VEDÁNTÁDHIKARANA MÁLÍ

The Ledanta theory set forth in metre, with a prose exposition interspersed, in four chapters. Of verse it contains 305 couplet. By Vidyaranya A charve, disciple of Bháratí Tirtha. Leaves 70, s lolar 3,000. Ben Coll

V P has a copy of this work that was written in the year 1777 of Vikramáditya.

XLIX

Siddhánta muktávalí

A metrical Vedánta treatise, with a prose interpretation By Pral is manda, disciple of Juinananda, or, according to one MS, of Amatimanda Krishai. One of my copies of this work was prepared in the Samuat year 1744 Leaves 91, slokas 1,425 P D H

The Siddhánta-muktárah is cited in Mohanadása Mis'ra's scholia on the Hanuman-nafaka, the Hanuman-nafaka-dipiká.

L

SIDDIIÁNTA-DÍPIKA

A commentary on No XLIX By Náná Dikshita, a Marahattá, of Benares His preceptor was Prakásananda, whose work he annotates Leaves 81, s lolas 2,900 Ben Coll

In his introduction, Naua speaks of one Nrisinha and of one Raghavendra

L

UPAUES'A-SAHASSI

A general Iedánia treative, in two parts, prose and verse, respectively. The former embraces three chapters, in the form of a dialogue, the latter, nineteen By Sankara Achárya Leares 131, s lokas 550 MSD

V P. has a MS of the first part of this work, bearing the Samral year 1565 as the date of its transcription

ш

PADA YOLAYIKA

A commentary on No. I.I. Bi Rama Tirtha disciple of krislina Tirtha Leaves 136, slokas 4,000 I. L. II.

LIII

VILLEA-SINDER

Or Vedantartha unechana mahabhashya An elementary work on the Fedanta By Mukunda Muni or Mukundaraya, disciple of Rémantha, disciple of Harmatha This treatise was composed for the use of its anthor's pupil, Jamapála Leaves 36, Flokas 800 Ben Coll

LIV

VEDINTA PARTRHÍSHA

An introduction to the Veda ita, in eight parts Br Dhar marija Dik liita It was printed at Calcutta, in the Saka year 1709, 53 pages octavo

This work is inadequately described, in the Mackeurie Collection, Vol. 1, p. 11, as 'an explination of the terms of the Vedanta 1 hilosophy" Colebrooke a account of it is, as usual, correct Sec his Miscell Essays, Vol. 1, pp. 335, and 336

LV

Tedanta s ikuámani

A commentary on No LIV By Ramakrishna Adhwarin or Ramakrishna Dikshita, son of Dharmariya Dikshita Leaves 69, slokas 4 000 M S D

LVI

Paribhashártha dípilá

A commentary on No LIV, and likewise professing to supplement No LV completely By Dhanapati Misra, but ascribed by him, to his son Sirudatta Misra. The author was formerly preceptor of the Tedanta in the Benares College. He was son of Rámakumára Visra and disciple of Balagontla Tirtha He wrote the present work in the Samval year 1867 Leaves 66, s lokas 1,120 US

LVII

VEDÁNTA SARA

A compendium of Vedanta doctrine By Saddinanda Yogin dra disciple of Adway unauda or Adwartfinand. It was first printed, with No LIX, at Calcutta in 1828. There are translations of it in several of the languages of Luiope.

LVIII

SUBODITINE

A commentary on No LVII By Nrisinha Saraswati disciple of Kri hafanada It was written in the Saka year 1510, at the instance of one Govardhana of Benares It was printed, with the work which it expounds at Calcutta in the Saka year 1771, 101 pages, octavo

LΙ\

VIDWAY HANG BANJINI

A commentary on No LVII By Ruma Tirtha lati discille of krisl na Tirtha lati It has twice been printed, at calcutty with the text which it aumotates. The edition of Suka 1771 contains 100 pages octato. See No LVIII

L٨

LEDANTA BARA SANGRADA

A metrical version of No LVII By Bhatta Gorai Panaka Lerves 15, slokas 200 V P

LXI Vedanta sába saha

Or Juana bodhini An abstract of No LAII 114 author's name is unl nown Leaves 4, slokus 50 F E II

TA AT

SACH CHID ANANDÁNUDHANA PRADÍPIKÁ

The I edunta unfolded metrically, with a prose exposition of the verses, intermingled, in five sections. By Visindera Brahmaj rasult disciple of Hri hikesa A s rama. Leaves 42, s lokas 700. Ben Coll

TYIII

ADVAITA MAKARANDA

A metrical *Fedanta* essay, accompanied by a perpetual prose comment. It contains twentr eight couplets of verse. By Lakshmidhara Kau. The copy which has been examined wants the beginning. Leaves 18, 3 lokas 612. Ben. Coll.

L/IV

Rasabhivyanjiká

Or simply Adwarta makaranda tydkhya A commentary on No LXIII By Swayamprakás a Yati, disciple of Kantaly i nanda Yogindra In other copies than the one-which has been inspected, which is defective the author's preceptors are said to be Suddli unida and Purashottama Ben Coll

LXV

VEDINTA SYAMANTAKA

An elementary treatise on the Fedanta, in six parts By Radhadamodara Leaves 1", slokas 500 Ben Coll

LXVI

Praboona sudhákara

A metrical Vedanta disquisition, in fifteen chapters By Sankara Achirya Leaves 20, s lokas 280 F E H

LXVII

SWÁNUBHAVÁGARS A

An introduction to the Vedanta doctrine in verse By Madhava As rama or Madhava Bhikshu Leaves 10, s lokas 215 Ben Coll

LXVIII

Mona mudgara

A metrical exposition of the *Fedanta* philosophy Its author's name has not been ascertained Leaves 7, slokas 210 Ben Coll

PYIX

SWARAITA SIODHI

The Fedanta theory expounded metrically, in three chapters By an analymous author The work contains 183 couplets, principally sragdhara Ben Coll

LXX.

KANALYA-KALPADRUMA.

A commentary on No. LXIX. By Gaugádhara Saraswatí or Gaugádharendra Nath, disciple of Rámachaudra Saraswatí. It was composed in the Saka year 1748. Leaves 290, s'lokas 9,000. Ben Coll.

LXXI.

VEDÍNTA-RAHASIA.

An introductory Vedánta disquisition. By Vedántavágís'a Bhattáchárya. Leaves 7, s'lokas 170. Ben. Coll.

LXXII

SWITHARLING PALE.

Or Swatma-nirúpana prakarana, or Swatmananda prakarana A metrical exposition of the Fedánta philosophy. By S'ankara A'chárya. Leaves 10, 155 couplets. Ben Coll

LXXIII.

SWÁTMA NIRCPANA-PRAKARANA-VYÁRHTÁ.

A commentary on No. LAXII. By Sachchidánanda Saraswatí, disciple of S'ankara A'chárya Leaves 51, s'lokas 700 Ben. Coll

LXXIV.

Aparoksránubitava

Or Aparokshánubhátí. The l'edánta doctrine set forth in verse. By S'ankara A'chárya. This work was fithographed in Bombay, in the Saka year 1771, together with a Marahattí metrical translation of it, the Samas loki, by Vámana Leaves 19

$L \setminus X V$

Paramartha sára

Or Sesharya A metrical introduction to the Vedunta, in the arya measure By one Seshanaga Leaves 5, s lokas 89 Ben Coll

LYZZI

Paramártha s(ra tígá

A commentary on No LANV By Raghaviuauda Muni Leaves 49, s lokas 1,300 Ben Coll

TYZAII

Таташальновпа

Or S'na tattwa bodha A Ledanta trentise in verse By Yadava Pandit a Nagara son of Nrisinha, and disciple of Ramakrishna Pandit Leaves 7, s'lokus 70 F L H

T////II

ATMA BODILS

A metrical summary of Jedunta principles. By Sankara Acharya, It contains sixty seven couplets as generally met auth in a detached form. Accompanied by No LXXX, it was junted by the compiler of this catalogue, at Mirzapore, in 1852–29 1988, octavo It is also to be seen in Dr John Hiberlim's Sanskitt Antibology, pp. 489–1935. See No CXI infea.

$\Gamma / / 1 / 1$

AJNANA BODHINÍ

Otherwise called Addyntosa vidjopadesa vidhi and Svikshij la vedintu zdstea į rakriyd – A commentary on No - I NN III By S'ankara A'chárya. The copy inspected was transcribed in the year 1721 of the era of Vikramáditya. Leaves 24, s'lolas 365. F. E. H.

The Alma-bodha, as given in the only MS. of these scholia that I have seen, contains seventy-one stanzas; the four additional being appended at the end.

777.1

A'TMA-BODHA-PRAKARANA-YYÁKHYÁ.

A commentary on No. LXXVIII., with which it has been printed. Its author's name has not been ascertained.

LXXXI.

VÁRYA-ARITTE.

An exposition of the *l'edánta*, in fifty-two couplets. By S'ankara A'charya. Ben. Coll.

TXXXII.

VIRYA-VRITTI-PRAKIS'IDI

A commentary on No LXXXI. By Vis'wes'wara Pandita, pupil of Madhava Pandita. Leaves 26, s'lokar 1,200. Ben. Coll.

IXXXIII

Vákta-vritti-vyákilyá.

A commentary on No. LXXVI. The sole MS of these scholar which has fallen in my way does not contain the author's name at the end, it wants the beginning, and its leaves are not numbered. Ben Coll.

LXXXIV

LAGHU VAKYA VRITTI

Vedanta precepts, in eighteen couplets By Sankara A char ya V P

VZZZZ

TAGRES AREA ARTES PRANTS OF THE

A commentary on No LXXXIV By Rimananda Sara switt or Riminanda Yatı disciple of Ramabhadra Saraswati disciple of Raghavananda Saraswatt Leaves 100, s lokas 2,500 VP

TAXXVI Peshpánjali

A commentary on No LXXXIV Its author's name has not been discovered Leaves 10, s lokas 100 V P

LXXXVII

HASTÉMALAKA

The elements of the Vedanta theory, compressed auto twelve couple's By Hastimalaka Achiera See No LXXVIII This work was lithographed at Bombay, in the Sala year 1772, accompanied by a Marahatti commentary, entitled the Ekanuthi, by Lhanitha, disciple of one Janardana leaves 41 Also see the next article

TAXABILE

HASTÁNALAKA BILÁSTIYA

A commentary ou No LXXXVII By Sankara A chárva It was I rinted, with the text and a Bangah translation of the latter, at the end of the Calcutta edition of the Fedu ita sira. Se. which appeared in the Saka year 1771 34 pages, octavo See Nos LVIII and LIV sugra. r 2

LXXXIX.

ÎÎASTÁMALAKA-TÍKÂ.

Another exposition of No. LXXXVII. I have seen only one copy of this work, containing httle more than its beginning. Its author's name is not there mentioned. Ben. Coll.

XC.

DAS'A-S'LOKÍ.

The essence of the Vedánta, in ten stanzas, as is implied in the title of the treatise By S'ankara A'chárya. The MSinspected was transcribed in the Samuat year 1713. F. E. H.

XCL.

SIDBHÁNTA-TATTWA-BINDE.

Or Siddhánta-bindu simply. A commentary on No. XC By Madhusúdana Saraswatí, disciple of Vis'wes'wara Saraswati. Leaves 13, s lokas 725. F.E H.

Colebrooke calls the author's preceptor by the name of Visweswarfuruda Strasnati He does not seem to have been aware that the Steldholite-tailton-bandu is not an independent treative, but, on the contrary, expositorial. See Miscell Lesars, Vol I. p. 337

XCII

BINDU-SANDÍFANA.

Or Siddhónta tattua bundu sandupana A commentary Ou No ACI By Puru-bottama Sarawati, divenţio of Sriţidla, and pupil of Sriţidlara Sara-wati and of Madhusddaus Saraswati Srithara was disciple of Hariharinanda, who was disciple of Ramas ripâda Leaves 76, soloza 1,330. M.S.D

XCIII.

TATTWA-VIVEKA.

A commentary on No. XCI. By Púrnénauda Saraswatí, disciple of Purushottamánanda Yatı, disciple of Adwattánanda Yatı. Leaves 268, e'lokas 6,675. Ben. Coll.

XCIV.

SIDDH (NTA-BINDH, VY (KHY (

It does not seem to possess any more specific designation. A commentary on No XCI By Nărâyana Yatı, pupil of Vasudera Tirtha, and disciple of Râmagounda Tirtha. Leaves 68, s'lokas 4,800. M. S. D.

XCV

NYÁVA-BATNÁVALÍ.

A commentary on No XCI. together with an abridgement of Madhusufdana Saraswati's Advanta-suddhi, and annotations on it by the epitomator. By Brahmánanda Saraswati, disciple of Paramánanda Saraswati and of Narayana Tirtha The copy which has been inspected bears the year 1743 of the era of Vikramárka for its date of transcription Leaves 139, slokas 5,400. F. D. H.

The Aduaita-siddhi has not fallen in my way.

XCVI

DARSHIN (-MURTI-STOTRA.

The spirit of the Vedánta inculcated in ten stanzas of the sardálarikrídita measure By Sankara A chárya M S. D.

XCVII.

Mánasollási.

Otherwise called Dalshind-murti-stotra-tártika A metrical paraphrase of No. XCVI. By Sures'wara A'chárya or Vis'warupa A'chárya, diseiple of S'ankara A'chárya. Leaves 63, s'lokar 354. M. S. D.

XCVIII.

Manasollása-vrittánta-vilása.

A commentary on No NCVII. By Rama Tirtha. Leaves 63, s'lokas 1,800. M. S. D.

XCIX.

SIDDUÁNTA CHANDRIKÁ.

Vedánta precepts, in verse. By Ráma Sanyamin, disciple of Rámabhadra Yati The only copy which has been examined is defective. F. E. H.

C

SIDDUÁNTA-CHANDRIKÁ TÍKK.

It contains no more specific name at the beginning; and its end, in the only copy to which I have had access, is wanting. A commentary on No. XCIX. By Gangádhara 1 atí. F. E. II.

CI.

TATTWA-PARIS'UDDIII.

A dissertation on forty-six topics of the 'Feddata, in the same number of chapters Before each chapter the argument is stated in a single couplet. By Jinfanghama A'chirjo, disciple of Bodhaghana A charra. The only MS that I have seen, which is imperfect, was transcribed in the Samard year 1718. V. S. J.

CII.

Мимикани ----

The entire name of this work cannot be made out from the one defective and illegible copy of it which I have inspected. It is an elementary *Vedánta* treatise, in metre. By Dámodara Bhatta, son of Munna Bhatta, and disciple of Jaganuátha A'nanda, Ben Coll.

CIII.

A'THOPADES'A.

Or A'Imopases'a-widh: A dialogue, between a preceptor and his disciple, on the Vedánta philosophy. By S'ankara A'chárya. Leaves 7, s'lokas 300. This MS. belongs to the Asiatic Society of Bengal.

CIV.

JNANA-PRABODHA-MANJARÍ.

A colloquy between a teacher and his disciple, touching the doctrines of the Vedánta By an anonymous author. Leaves 12, s'tokas 150. Ben. Coll.

CV.

Adwaita-Juána-sarvaswa.

A conversation, concerning the Vedánta scheme of opinion, between an instructor and his pupil. By Mukunda Muni, disciple of Rámauátha or Rámachandra A fragment. F. D. II.

CVI.

TATENA-BODUA.

A catechism of the Vedónta fundamentals. The name of its author is not known; but he speaks of one Vásudesendra as being his preceptor. This work was printed, in sequence to the Atma botha, at Mirzapore, in 1852 · 9 pages, octavo. See No LAXVIII. supra

. CVII.

Rahasia-thaia síra.

An exposition, in verse, of the doctrines of the Vedánta according to Rimánuja By Venhaja A'chárya Leaves 7, s'lokas 200. F. F. H.

Venkața A'ch'irya is reported to have written works entitled Stotra-bháshya and Sala-dúshaní Asiatic Researches, Vol. hVI, p 31

This Venkața A'chârya, or some other, is said to have been son of Sriranganátha See the Mackenzie Collection, Vol. I, p 31.

CVIII

Аригатил-спічтайльть

A metrical treative on the *l'edulata* as expounded by Rămśnuja By Saumyajamátri Munn, disciple of Srániva sa of the Vádhula family 1.28 couplets The copy inspected is interworen with the exposition to be noticed in the next article Ben. Coll

CIX.

ADDATMA CHINTÁNANI TÍKÁ

A commentary on No CVIII By Sundaraj matri Muni, disciple of Saumyajamitri Muni, Leaves 10, slokas 1,800 Ben Coll.

CX.

Nyávámrita-taranginí.

A commentary on the Nyáyámruta of Vyása Tírtha Bindu, a treatise not known to the compiler, which is an exposition of the Vedánta theory according to Madhu A'chárya. By Ráma A'chárya, son of Vis'wanátha, younger brother of Náráyana A'chárya, and disciple of S'áhka A'chárya. Leaves 600, s'lokas 12,000, V.P.

CXI.

ARTHA-PANCHARA-VIRUPAVA.

A statement of the Vedánia faith as set forth by Madhu A'chárya. By Náráyana Yatís'wara. Leaves 9, s'lokas 160 F. E. II.

CXII.

Nyáva-sudná.

A treatise somehow connected with A'nanda Tirtha's exposition of the Veddinta philosophy. By Jaya Tirtha Yatı, dusciple of Padmanishba Tirtha and Akshobiya Tirtha. The only MS, of this work which has fallen under my observation is imperfect. Ben. Coll.

CXIII.

Paratatewa-prakástká.

The Feddata theory expounded according to the views of Madhu or A'nanda Tirtha By Vijayindra Yutindra, duciple of Surendra. But a mere fragment of this work has as yet turned up. F. E. II.

q

CXIV.

MADUNA-MININ-MARDINA

Also called Madhica-mikha bhanga — A refutation of Madh u's notions touching the Feddata — By App. Dischita, son of Rangarája Dischita — The sole copy of it which I have seen is defective. — P. H.

CZZ

MARIWA-VIRHWANSANA

A commentary on No CAIV, by its author, Appa Dikshita Leaves 81, *lokas 2,350 F E II

CVVI.

Dasa s'rorf

Or Suddhánta raina A successet statement of the Tedanta theory of Maillus somewhat modified By Nimbirka or Nimbiditys, otherwise known as Niyamfananda, son of Jagannátha, Tailanga Brihmans This work was written for the use of the author's disciple Srimusa It contains ten couplets, as the title indicates J B B

For the names of other treatises by Numbirka see the next

C7/11

V ED CATA RATVA MANJOSHÁ

A commentary on No CXVI By Purushottama A'charya Leaves 57, s lokas 2 500 J R B

In these annotations it is stried that Nimbarka, the anthor of the Dasa-s loki, wrote other treatives contiled Vedunta paryata and Vedunta-saurabha Two of Nimbárka's more prominent followers were Kes'ana Bhatta and Hairvyása According to tradition, Nimbárka's origunal name was Bháskara A'chárya Report has it that he wrote a commentary on the *Tedas* but I beheve he has been confounded with another Bháskara A'chárya, who is likewise called, in Devarája's Nighantu bháshya, Bháskara Mis'ra and Bhatta Bháskara Mis'ra See the Assatie Researches, Vol XVI, pp. 27, 28, 108 and 109, and article No CXXXII. infra.

CXVIII.

LAGRIE-MANDÍSHÁ.

A commentary on No CXVII (?) I am not sure that it is not an epitome of No CXVII Its author's name is not known. Levics 31, s'bkas 750 J R B

CXIX.

Das'a-s'lorí bráshya.

A commentary on No CXVI By Harnyása Muni Leaves 22, s'lokas (600 J R B

See article No CAVII supra

CYX

GAUDAPKDI.

Or Agama-s'ástra en arana A metrical digest, in four chapters, of the various I edánta views prevalent in the time of its author. By Sankara A'ch'irya Leaves 17, s lokas 181 V P

CXXI.

RATVA TRAVA-PARÍKSII (

A treatise on the Iedinia according to the Puranus, &c By Appa Dikshita The copy examined was prepared in the Sameat year 1734 Lexics 21, slokas 565. Ben Coll

6//11

A THE PURSAS

Also denominated *Upanishad raina* The sub tance of the Upanishads, in verse Lake similar compilations, it is accounted a ***I'ed inta* work—By Sankara A nanda disciple of A nandátma Muni—Leaves 296 ****Jolas* 12,000—Ben Coll

Besides the following commentary on this work, there is one I am told, by Kikarama, a living pandit of Benarcs, of great local estimation

CZ/III

ATMA PURÍNA DÍPIKÁ

A metrical commentary on No CNNI, by the author of the work annotated, S'ankara 4 nauda. Leaves 170, s lokas 8,100 Ben Coll

C//IV

ANUBRUTI PRAKAS A

A digest, in verse, of five Upanishads, the 4stareya, Tasitiriya Chhandoyya Urthadaranya, and Leua By Séiana A chárva The copy inspected was transcribed in the year 1.538 of the era of Saliváhana. Leaves 61, 3 lotas 2 961 Ben Coll

C//1

LEDARTHA SANGRAMA

An abstract of the more important Upanishads. By Ramanna, Leaves 40, * lokas 1,360. This MS was borrowed from Madras. See No. VIII single

CXXVI

BHAGAVAD-GÍTA

A portion of the Bhishma-paroun of the Mahábhárata, consudered as an exposition of the Vedánta behief It is shiviled
into eighteen chapters Vedavyása is fibled to be its author
Of the various translations of it into the languages of civilization,
and of its editions, no detail is here necessary

In addition to the expositions of the Bhagavad-gitá, about to be described I have heard of others by Vallabha A'charya and Jámuna A charya Swámin The latter is the same who wrote the well known A tamandára-atotra

CXXVII

GÍTÁ BHASHYA

A commentary on No CXXVI By Sankara A'chirya, disciple of Govinda Leaves 196, s'lokas 5,000 Ben Coll

CXXVIII

Gitk-buáshya vivechana.

A commentary on No CAXVII By A nanda Giri, disciple of Suddhananda Leaves 377, s lokas 8,000 Ben Coll

GXZII

GÍTÁ VYÁKHYANA

Or Gila tatparya-s uddhi
By Ramachandra Saraswati
The MS which has been consulted is defective. V P.

(111)

GÍTA BHASHYA

Λ commentary on No CVVI By R mannja A cl árya Leaves 91, s tolas 3,700 Γ L H

C///I

Stropmini

A commentary on No CNNVI By Studdard Latt Statillard Swamm, or Studdard Swamm, and all was printed at Calcutta in the Sala year 1754, and hithographed at Bombay 1) the Sala year 1771

C//YII

GÍTÁ TATTWA PRAKASAKÁ

A commentary on No CAAVI By Kevara Bhatty of Cashmero, son of Srimangala and disciple of Sriminast. The author was of the sect of Nimbirka Achárya. The sole copy of these schola to which I have had access as imperfect I. II.

See, for S mayasa, article No CAVI supra

CANAMI

BHAGAVAD GÍFA SÁBÁRTHA SANCRAHA

A commentary on No CANI By Jayarama Tarkwages a Leaves 789, s lokas 26 000 P. E. H.

CZZZIV

RASIKA RANJANÍ

A commentary on No CNNI By Kalvana Bhatta Leaves 623, s lolas 14 000 P. E. H

CXXXV.

Buagavad gítá gúdhártha dipirá.

A commentary on No. CXXVI. By Madhusúdana Sara-swatí, discople of Vis wes wara Saraswatí or Vis wes waránanda Saraswatí, of Ráma, and of Mádhava The copy inspected was transcribed in the year 1729 of Vikramáditya Leaves 222, s'lolas 9000 F. D. H.

This work is cited by Govinda S'astrí, in his commentary on the Athariana-rahasya, while annotating its forty-fifth couplet.

CXXXVI

Paramártha prapá

A commentary on No CXVVI By Súrya Pandit, Súrya Súr, or Suryadása, son of Jufnarája Pandit, son of Náganátha Pandit, of the Jyotsí or Jyotshí family Súrja was an inhabitant of Párthapura, to the north of the river Godávarí. He claims to have inspected, in the preparation of his annotations, Rívana's scholia on the Rig-veda, and he makes a few extracts from them. He also speaks of his having written, antecedently to the present work, a commentary on the Fedánta-salas foli or Fedánta-sunha Leaves 180, s'lokas 4,000. M S D.

The Paramártha-prapá names or cites the works following Rig veda-bháshya of Chaturveda Swámin

Adhyálma mímánsá, a metrical Fedanta treatise Panchás itt, a work in verse, on the Vedanta

Yoga martanda. On the Yoga, and metrical

Yoga-tárávalí Also on the Yoga in verse.

A'kulágama-tantra , m verse Bodha-sudhákara , Vedánta , metrical

Bhakti-s'ata, on faith and devotion, in verse, by Súrya Pandit, author of the Paramartha prapa

Súrya Súri annot ted the entire Siddhánta-siromani of Bháckara, and alco wrote the Gamta-málatí and Siddhánta-sanhitú-sára-sanuchchaya His glos on the Lildeatí is dated in Saka 1460, or A. D. 1538. His father, Jinarrája, wrote the Siddhánta sundara, a course of astronomy. See Colebrooke's Miscellaneous Essays, Vol. II., p 451.

CXXXVII.

PAIS'ACH L-BILASHTA.

A commentary on No CXXVI. Its author's name is unknown. Leaves 163, s'iolas 2,300 F. E. II.

CXXXVIII.

BHAGAWAD-OITH-BRITA-PRAKIS'A.

A metrical commentary on No. CXXVI. By Sadinanda Vysas, a Sáraswata Brábman. It was finished in the Samad rear 1837. The author, I am told, lived at Benares, where he died about forty years ago. Leaves 286, s'lokar 5,400. M S.D.

CXXXIX.

Gita-vraknya.

A commentary on No CXXVI. By an anonymous author. Leaves 88, a lolus 3,900. F L H.

CXL

GITABELTA-TARANGINE.

A commentary on No CXAVI, collected from various expositions of it. The sole copy of it, imperfect, which has been seen does not exhibit the name of the compiler. V. P.

CYLI.

GÉRÁ-SÁRA.

An epitome of No CYXVI, in verse. By Kaivalyánanda Saraswuti Lach chapter of the original, it is professed, is here condensed into four stanzas. Leaves 7, s lolas 102. V. P.

CXLII.

Yoga-vásishtha.

This work is reckoned among Vedánia treatises. It is considered as an appendage to the Rámágana of Valmíki, to whom it is attributed. It purports to contain thirty-two thousand couplets. The MS which has been examined is imperfect V. P.

CXLIII

Vásishtha-tátpari a-prakás a

Or Yoga-táushha táiparya prakás a A commentary on No CXLIII By Anandabodhendra Saraswatt, disciple of Gang d diagendra Saraswatt, sho was disciple of Rumachandrendra Sarasmatí The copy which has been consulted is defective V P

CZTIA

YOGA-VASISHTH 1-SER4

An abridgement of No CVLII By Abhmands, of Cashmere It embraces the substance of 6000 anushfuble couplets. The copy examined is areompanied by the commentary next to be described. Ben Coll

CZIV.

SANBÉRA TERANÉ

Also called loga runshiha sira chandrihi A commentary on No CNLIV. By A transhiha, pupil of Haribarirya and disciple of Uttamasukha Lasses 259, siokas 6,200 Ben Coll

CZIAT

logi-Tastentus exes.

An epitome of No CVLII By an anonymous author Leaves 12, 10das 225 Ren Coll

CZTAII

loga-vasishtna syra vitriti

A commentary on No CALAI By Mahfithara, a resident of Benarcs Leaves 18, *lokas* 695. Ben Coll

CXIATII.

LOGA NABISHTHA SCRASSNORARA

Selections from No CNLII By Midhava Acharya Leaves 239, s lokas 2,300 Ben Coli

CZLIZ

UTTARA-GITS

A portion of the Bhishma partan of the Mahabhárata, considered as an exposition of the Pedanta theory. It is attributed, of course, to Vedwyssa. It is in three chapters, containing 111 s lokas. Hen Coll

CL. Urrapa ofré avéguyé

A commentary on No CVIIX. By Grudapáda Achárya Leaves 21, s lokas 425 Ben Coll

CLI

S iva-cítá

A portion of the Padma-purána, considered as a Vedinta disjunction. Its author is fabled to be Vedayisa. It is in sixteen sections. The MS which has been consulted is accompanied by the scholar noticed below. M.S. D.

CLII

A commentary on No CLI By Ayyan Bhatta, the sphe of Jafa fixed The annotator lived at a Vin ipura, or "Beerpoor," which is said to be that in Gujerat Howevie this work at the instance of his preceptor. These notes, with No CLI, the text-work, comprehend 4,800 s lokas, in 68 leaves. M. S. D.

CLIII

SCTA-SAVILIT (

A portion, it is said, of the Skanda purána, regarded as an authority on Feddada and Loya matters. Veday, sa is its writer, according to Hindu tradition. The copy which has been examined usuals the cud. M. S. D.

CLIV

SUFA-PANHITE TETPARTA-DIPIKA

A commentary on No CLIH By Madlava Acharya, disciple of Sankarinanda The MS of it that I have inspected is defective. M S D.

CLV.

Brahma-gítá

A portion of No CLIII, but very often found separate It controns the substance of about 1000 \$'lokas The copy inspected is accompanied by the unnotations next to be noticed 1. [2] 11

CLVI

BRAHMA CITA TYIKHYI

A part of No CLIV, but frequently occurring detached from it It annotates No CLIV The MS which has been examined was transcribed in the year 1785 of Vikramarka Leaves 113, slokus 3,500 F L II

CL/ II

AVADRETA GITÉ

A metrical discussion of the *Vedanta*, in eight chipters. It is attributed to the god S i.a, and is, probably, of Paurinia's derivation. The copy inspected was prepared in the Samrat year 1099. Leves 90, sokas 900. F. L. II.

CLVIII

AVADULTA CÍTÉ

Or Swatma samrityupades a Another rhythmical di quisi tion, in e., I t chapters, on the Feda ita behef but in the form of a dialogue Dattétreya and Goraksha being the interlocutors Leaves 35, s lokas 500 V P

The relation of this work to the last described is not obvious, but it may be suspected that, taken together, they form a whole

CLIX.

I S'WARA-CÍTÁ.

An extract from the Kúrma-purána, regarded as an exposition of the Vedánta belief. Of course it is ascribed to Vedanyása. Leaves 41, s'lolas 610. Ben Coll.

No commentary on this work is at present accessible to me.

CLX.

Ashtávarba-oítá.

Or Aradhátánubháts, or Inánánanda samuchchaya. It is ascribed to Ashtávakra the muni, and is supposed to be an appendage to some Purána. As a summary of Feddula doctrines, it is indeed in high estocm. It is in verse, in twenty-one sections, containing 203 stauzas. F. D. H.

CLXI.

Asutávakra-súkti-dípiká.

Also called, in some copies, Adhydima pradipidi A commenter on No CLX. By Vis'wes'wara. One of my MSS. of this work was copied in the Samard year 1583, another, in the year 1692 of the same cra. Leaves 50, stolars 1,200. P. E. H.

Professor Wilson, apparently from misreading the word suktiin the title of these annotations, erroneously describes them as constituting "a commentary on the sutras or aphorisms of Ashtatara" Mackeuse Collection, Vol 1, p 11.

CLXII.

Ashtávaku 1-súkti-díriká.

Another commentary on No CLX. The only copy that has been consulted is defective at the conclusion, and its author's name is not mentioned at the commencement. If E. II

CLXIII.

JANA-PRADÍPA.

A metrical colloquy on *Fedda'a* matters, between Hari and Hara It is thought to be an extract from some Purána. The MS of it which I have seen was written in the *Saka* year 1602. Leaves 9, *lokas 150. Ben. Coll.

CLXIV.

BRAUMARANDITÁ

Verses setting forth the doctrine of the Vedánia They are reported to be extracted from some Purúna. The work contains 63 s'lokas. Ben, Coll.

CLXV.

BRAHMA-SANHITA-VY (KEI) (.

A commentary on No. CLYIV. By an anonymous author. Leaves 26, s'lokas 600. Ben. Coll.

CLZ7.

PRAS KOTTARA-MANI-M (L.C.

Or Presentiare milié A catechism, in verse, on the Velisida and ethics, the former being but shightly alluded to. It is stud to be the work of S uks, the son of Vyks, and is likely to Paurimka. It contains thirty-two indicatograf struzas. An English translation of it, followed by the original, will be found in the Journal of the Asiatic Society of Bengal, Vol. XVI, pp. 1228-1235.

CLXVII. S ukáshtaka

Eight sárdúlaukrídila stanzas, besides one of introduction, on the Vedánta faith. They are attributed to Suka, the traditional son of Vedavy isa It is probable that they occur somewhere in the Puranas Ren Coll

CLXVIII.

S ukáshtaka-vyakhyáva

A commentary on No CLAVII By Gangadharendra Saraswati, disciple of Ramananda Saraswati. Leaves 7, s lokas 150. Ben Coll

CLYIZ

VISITNU-SAHASRA-NÁMAN.

A metrical extract from the Mahábhárula By Ved intins it is taken in the light of a citalogue of the attributes of Vishnu considered as the pantheistic all-pervader. The list is extended to 129 a lokas

CLXZ.

Visity C-Samaera-Dama-Bit (Sily a

A commentary on No CLXIX By Sankara Achirva Leaves 37. slokas L100 F L H

CLAXE

VEDÍNTI-SANJNÍ-PRAKRILÍ

A key to the terminology of the I edunta. The name of the author has not been ascertamed. Leaves 17, slokas 500 F. P. 11.

CLXXII.

Pranása-larshaya.

A disquisition on the proofs, or sources of knowledge, recognised in the *l'ediala* philosophy. By A'manda Tirtha Bhagavatpida. The copy inspected is defective. F. E. H.

CLXXIII.

Vajra-sécuí.

An essay on the nature of the Fedánta soul of the universe. By S'ankara A'charya. Leaves 4, s'lolas 80. V. P.

CLXXIV.

BRAHMA-TARKA-STAVA.

A treatise on the spirit of nature, substituted, by the Vedantins, for God. By Appayya Dikshita. It is in verse. See the following article. Ben. Coll.

CLXXV

BRARMA-TARKA-STAVA-VIVARANA.

A commentary on No. CLXXIV., by the author of the same, Appaysa Dikhnta. These annotations and their text are so intermingled, in the only MS, which has been consulted, as not easily to be computed apart. The two take up the substance of 576 slokar, in 37 leaves. Ben. Coll.

CLXXVI.

Váda-kathá.

It treats of the spiritual element of the world, as apprehended by the pantheistic sectory, Vallabha A'chái ya. By Gopes'wara, son of Kalyáṇa Ráya. Leaves 9, *lokas 200. Ben, Coll.

CLXXVII.

Sat-sukhánubhava

Five chapters on the *Vedánta* succedancum for a deity, the nature of illusion, the phennmenal character of the world, the means of emancpation, and the constitution of individuated spirit. By Ichchháráma Swímm, disciple of Náráyana Swímm, who was disciple of Sankalparama. Leaves 22, slokas 400 V. P.

CPYXAIII'

SWARUPA-NIRNAYA.

On the nature of spirit, agreeably to the Feddata philosophy. By Sadánands Leaves 29, s'lokas 800 F E H.

CLXXIX.

A TMA-INÉNOPADES A-PRAKARANA

A treatise, in four sections, on spiritual essence. By San-Lara A'charya Leaves 4, s'lokas 99 Ben Coll

CLY/X.

A TMA-JYKNOPADES A-PRAKARANA-TIKÁ.

A commentary on No CLAMIX By A nauda Giri, disciple of Suddh'inanda Leaves 16, slokas 5.00 Ben Coll

CLZZZI

Y YES 1-25 CHY

A metrical monograph on the nature of the spiritual $\rm R_{y}$ S ankara A churya. This work, as edited, by Herr F H. H. Windischmann, according to its commentary described at No.

CLANXIV, unfra contains 47 couplets. But No CLANXIII rejects the 2°d the 3.4th and the 46th while No CLANXII throws out the 22d only. Herr Windselmann, from invappre bension of the style of Sanskit epigraphs erroneously gives it is treatise the name of one of its commentairies, B da boddinii No CLANXIV.

CTZXZII

VARYA SUDDA VYKERYA

A commentary on No CLXXXI By Brahmananda Bharati, 1 upil of Ramananda Leaves 38, s lokas 630 Ben Coll

CPZ//III

VAKYA SUBIIÁ VYÁRITYÁ

A commentary on No CLXXI By an anonymous autl or, who calls him self disciple of one Lyishna Leaves 19, slokas 420 Ren Coll

CLXXXIV

BALA BODDING

A commentary on No CLAXAI By an unknown sel of ast Leaves 17, slokas 200 F E H

CFYZZA

SWARCPA NIRVAYA

Verses on spirit By Sankara A charya Leaves 2, s lokas 40 Ben Coll

CLXXXVI

Swarúpa nirvaya tik*k*

A commentary on No CLXXXV By A nanda Giri Leaves 6, s lokas 200 Ben Coll

CLX/XVII

SWARUPANUSANDHÁNA STOTRA

Nine couplets on the nature of spiritual substance By Sankara Acharya Beo Coll

CLXXXVIII

A tmánátma vivera

A treatise on the distinction between spirit and matter By Swayamprahas a Yogindra Leaves 4, *lokas 70 Ben Coll

CTXX/IY

Venánta siddhánta

 Λ metrical rhapsody on aduality of spirit — By an anonymous author — It contains twelve couplets —B S $~\Lambda$

CZC

Laniate Standard office

A commentary on No CLYNIN By Sankara A charga Leaves 10, stokas 317 B S A

CXCI.

TATTWA-DIPA.

On the nature of Vedántin emancipation from worldly bonds. By Kavírája Bhikshu, disciple of one Vaikuntha. Leaves 43, s'lokas 1,000. V. P.

excu.

VEDÁNTA-KALPALATIKÁ,

A disquisition on the nature of pantheistic salvation. By Madhusúdana Saraswatí. Leaves 39, s'lokas 1,000. Ben. Coll.

CXCIII.

HANSA-MAUNA.

A poem on liberation from mundane trammels, according to the *Feddata*. By Satyajnánánauda Tirtha. Leaves 2, s'lokas 22. Ben. Coll.

exciv.

TATTWA-S'IKSBOPANY (SA.

A work similar in subject to the last three that have been described. The MS inspected is imperfect, and does not gire its author's name. F. E. II.

CXCV.

A'TMA-LINGA-PÚJÁ-PADDUATL

Its topic is, the mental adoration of the Vedántin. The name of its author is unknown. Leaves 3, * lokas 48. V. P.

CZCVI

CHID ÁNANDA STAVA BÁIA

Or Chid ananda das a sloke On the spiritual joy of the accomplished follower of the Vedanta By Sankara A churya Leaves 2, ten couplets V P

CZCVII

JÍVAN MUKTI MIVEKA

Or Jisan mukti prakarana simply On salvation during terrestrial existence By Vidyiranya or Vidhasa Ach'irya Leares 123, s lokas 2 000 Ben Coll

CYCALII

Vichára malá

A metrical treatise in eight chapters on the condition of the emancipated. It is not known by whom it was translated into Sansl rit. Leaves 18 slokas 2:00. Ben. Coll.

This work, in the original is Hindu. Its author is Anátha Puri and its name is the same as in the classical ters on of it The Hindi is in dohas and soral as and was composed in the year 1726 of Vikramúditys. I possess a copy of it

C/CIX

Brahmáv*k*sa

Or Asimukta nitutti On the salvation at Benares of Vedantins I have seen only a fragment of it and that does not contain its author's name Ben Coll

CC.

BHAGAYAN-XAMA-KAUMUDI.

On the merit of repeating the name of the deity, together to considerations on the nature of Vaidantik emancipation, &c. &c. The work is an three sections. By Lakshmidhara A'chárya, son of Vitthala A'chárya, son of Nrisinha A'chárya The author was disciple of Anantánanda Raghunátha Yati and of Srikrishna Sarassutif, Leaves 57, slokas 1,100. Ben Coll.

Besides the Lakshmidharas already mentioned in this index, there is one who wrote the Galta-pradipa, which has been annotated by his younger brother, Négonátha. They were of the line of Bharadwáya, and their parents were Nimbadeva and Blákmibiá Nimbadeva was sou of Kamaladeva and Dhyándibá. Kamaladeva was a worshipper of Phypalankiha; and he lived at Chandrapura. A copy of Náganátha's commentary, the Padámndya-siddh, which formerly belonged to me, was transcribed in the year 1661 of Vikramáditya.

CCI.

BHAGALAN-MANA-KAUMUDI-PRAKAS'A.

A commentary on No. CC. By Ananta Deva, son of A'p¹ Deva. Leaves 91, s lokus 1,250 Ben. Coll.

CCII.

Bhagalan-náha-manátuta-grantha-sangraha

On the ment of repeating the name of the deity. This work is a compilation. By Raghnuáthendra Yatı. Leaves 59, s'lokas 733. Ben. Coll.

CCIII

Ρυπυσποτταμα-νάβάπτπα

It discusses the import of the words purushottama Its author's name has not been discovered Leaves 4, s lokas 110 Ben Coll

CCIV

A KÁS OPINYÁSA

The object of this treatise is to prove that the word akas a, and its synonymes, as tyoma, &c, signify, in the Upanishads, brahma exclusively

By Chitasbhes ananda Tirtha, disciple of Sachchidaunda Tirtha

The only copy which has been inspected is defective. Leaves 14, s lokus 325

Ben Coll

ccv

SDAT-PADÍ

Seven couplets in praise of Vishnu as the duity of the Vedantins By Sankara A charya Ben Coll

CCVI

Vedánta-biddhánta-dífiká

A commentary on No CCV By Varkupthas ishya Λ charya, Leaves 19, slokas 300 Ben Coll

CCVII

HARI STUTI

Called, more usually, the Harm ule-stotra A hymn to Vishpu, considered as the Vandántika deity, with extraneous matters interspersed Seventy-one complets Γ E H

CCVIII

HARI TATTWA MUKTÁVALI

A commentary on No CCVII By Swayamprak is a lati, disciple of Kanalyananda Leaves 36, s lokas 1,200 F E H

CCLZ

HARI STOTES

Verses lauding Vishnu as the supreme being of the Vedantins By an anonymous author, who calls himself disciple of S ankars Acharya Icaves 2, s lokas 10 V P

CCN Proning and a rangement

A metrical disquisition in advocacy of the position that Krishna is Brahma By Nárýyna, sou of Limba Bhaita, son of Annhs Bhaita, Brihmans of the Medapatha division of the Vatas gotra. This work was written in pursuance of the commands of Réja Haridása of Benares son of Gopfladásas, son of Karmachandra, Ahattháua Kápasthas. Haridása is stated to have been indebted for his rank to one Ryá Kási. The Purnananda prabandha was composed in the Samiat year 1665 corresponding to 1530 of the Saka era. The copy inspected secum to be an autograph. Leaves 9, 123 couplets. V. P.

CCST

RÍMÍTMAIKIA PRAKASIKK

An essay, in verse, designed to set forth the identity of Rama with the pauli eistic amma mundi of the Ieda ila Dy Satya jaáuánanda Tirtha hait, disciple of Ramakrishirunanda Tirtha Lexice 2, s lokas 64 P F H

CCXII.

VACHÁRAMBHANA

An essay purposing to establish the divinity of all spirit and matter By Nrisinha Asrama disciple of Jagannitha Asrama Leaves 16, s lolas 800 MSD

CCYIII

Abhaya dana sára

A disquisition to prove that Valuiki s Rámayana sets forth the Vedanta doctrine By Venkațanatha, surnamed Kavitar kikasınha Leaves 26, s lakas 1,200 F E H

CCXIV

NANDIKYS WARA KÁS IKA

The first of Panini's grammatical aphorisms treated as intimating the dogmas of the *Iedanta* belief By one Nandil c awara Fourteen couplets Agra College

This work is cited in Niges a Bliatta's Sabdendu selhara

CCXV

S IVA SÚTRA VIMARS INÉ

A commentary on No CCXIV By an anonymous author I caves 4 s lokas 60 Agra College

CCXVI

Mahásakyartha prabodha

An exposition of the twelve 'great sentences of the U₁ am shads, which are accounted to contun the girt of Vedantism By an anonymous author Leaves 161 s lokas 2 200 Ben Coll

τ

CCXVII.

DWADAS'A-MAHASIBBBKNTA-NIBÉPANA.

On the same subject as No. CCXVI. By S ankara Achárya. Leaves 42, s lokas 700. Ben, Coll.

CCXVIII.

DWADAS'A-MAHAYAKYA-NIRNAYA.

Similar, in scope, to No CCXVI. By an anonymous writer. Leaves 37, *lokas 590 Ben. Coll.

CCXIX.

MARKAKTA-TITARANA.

Another essay like No CCXVI. By S'ankara Achirya. The MS which has been inspected was copied in the year 1727 of Vikramáditya. Leaves 5, * lokus 70. Ben. Coll

CCXX.

MAHATAEYERTHA-TICHARA.

A commentary on No CCXIX. By an author of unknown name. Leaves 1, slokas 27. V. P.

CCXXI.

MAHAVARYA-VICHARA.

Or Samddhi-tidhe It discusses the same topic with No-CCXVI. Its author's name has not been ascertained. Leaves 4, s lolas 40. F. E. H.

CCXXII.

TATTWKNUSANDHKNA

An elucidation of the 'great sentence' tat twam ası By Mahadeva Saraswatı disciple of Swiyamprak'ıs a Saraswatı or Swayamprakıs ananda Saraswatı Leaves 36, s tokas 825 V P

CCYXIII

PANCHIKARANA TATPARYA CHANDRIKA

A commentary on Sankara Achárya's Panchikarana pra kriya, which I have not seen By Raminanda Saraswati, dis ciple of one Rámabhadra, Leaves 89, s lokas 2,400 Bcn Coll

CCXXIV

PANCHÍKARANA VIVARANA

A commentary on Sankara Achárya's Panchikarana prakriyu
By Anauda Giri, disciple of Suddhánanda Yati Leaves 0,
slokas 160 Ben Coll

CC77A

TATTWA CHANDRILE

A commentary on No CCNIV By an anonymous writer, who calls himself disciple of Jagann'tha As rama and S rikrish na Tirtha. Leaves 22, s lokas 110 Ben. Coll

CCXXVI PANCHÍBABANA NARTIGA

A supplement, in verse to Sankara Achirva a Panchikarana prakrija By Sures wara Acharva disciple of Sankara Tehir va Leaves 8, slokas 61 Ben Coll

CCXXVII

PANCHIKARANA-MATIKABHARANA

A commentary on No CCAXVI By an anonymous scholiast. Leaves 37, s lokas 575. Ben Coll.

CCXXVIII

S PALLS A VIDIL LICHKEA

It expatiates on the rules enjoining the study of the Upanishads By Dharmayya Dikshita, disciple of Appayya Dikshita The copy inspected is imperfect. Ben Coll.

CC7X1X

BRAVA-RALPALATA

A commentary on the Bhūtanā zneka, a metrical treatise on the nature of injunction, according to the theory of Madhu The Bhacana zneka has not fallen in the wry of the compiler, and its author's name awaits discovery. By Bhatta Yindgala. Leaves 95. zlokas 2 600 V P

I am unablo to say whether this Mudgala is to be identified with the Mudgala who epitomized Sigana Achtras's Rigstedabhashya See Professor Max Muller's edition of the Rig tedasanhita and commentary, Vol. 111. Preface, p. xii

CCXXX.

SARVA LINGS-BANYS 181-NIESASA.

On the rejection of external sectarian tokens I have seen only the beginning of this work, and there the author is not named. He calls himself, however, disciple of Sadaa va Tirtha. Ben Coll

CCXXXI.

ADBATTAMPITA

A metical treatise, in five sections, on ascencism. It pur ports to have been written for the use of one Viveka As rama By Jagannatha Saraswati, disciple of Haribara Saraswati Leaves 25, s lokas 620. Ben Coll

CCXXXII

HANSA VIVERA

A poem on Fedania asceticism By Satyajn mananda Tirtha Leaves 7, s lokas 77. Ben Coll

CCXYXIII

YATYANUSITHÁNA PADDHATI

A treatise on the duties of a ceties By Sankara A nanda, disciple of A nandátman Leaves 65, s lokas 1,600 Ben Coll

CCZXZIV

YATI DHARMA SAMUCHCHAYA

A dissertation on the duties of ascetics By an anonymous author Leaves 63, s lokas 1,380 Ben Coll

CCXXXV

SANNYÁSA DHARMA SANGRAHA

An essay on the duties of asceties By Achyuta Asrama disciple of Paramananda Asrama or Chidananda Asrama Laaves 22, \$\elline{lokas}\$ 675 Bep Coll

CCXXXVI.

Sannyása-grahana-paddhati

A treatise on the duties of ascetics. By Sankara A'charya Leaves 25, s'lokas 600. Ben Coll.

CCXXXVII.

MARIELANIRE

A work similar to the last. Its author's name is not known Leaves 32, s lokas 160. Ben. Coll.

CCXXXVIII.

SADÁCHÁRA-PRAKARANA.

Another work like the above in two chapters. By S'ankara A chârya Leaves 9, * lokas 78 V. P.

CCXXXIX.

Маначакта-паназуа.

Also on the duties and ceremonies meamhent on the Vaidiutika ascetic. By an anonymous author. Leaves 10, slokas 60 F. E. H.

CCXL.

SANNYÁSA-NIRYAYA.

Still another work, in metre, propounding the duties of ascettes. It contemplates the doctrine of salvation by faith and devotion. By Vallabha Acharja Leaves 2, s tokas 22. P. D. II.

CCXLI.

Sannyása-nirnaya-ţipp ini.

A commentary on No CCXL, by the anthor of the same, Vallabha A chaya. Leaves 9, *lokas 200. F. E H.

CCXLII.

Samádhi-prakarana.

An essay on Vaidantika meditation, text and commentary, intermixed, in verse and prose, respectively. By an anonymous writer. Leaves 8, s lolas 96 V.P.

ссхыи.

BRAKTI SÚTRA.

Or Sándilya sútra Three books of aphorisms, one hundred in number, on faith and devotion. They are attributed to Sánlilya the pub. The various commentaries on these sontences, about to be desembed, exhibit thom in detail

Besides the four following commentaries on the Sándilyasútra, I am assured that there is one by Madhusádana Saraswaif.

CCXLIV

BHAKTI-CHANDRIKÁ

A commentary on No CCYLIII By Naráyana Tirtha, disciple of Rámagovinda Tirtha and Vasudeva Tirtha Leaves 68, s lokas 3,300 M S D

This work cites the *l'edanta* suddhánta, in verse, and the Kárunya-sútra, also, apparently, connected with the *l'edânta* philosophy.

CCXLV.

S'AUDILYA-S'ATA-SÚTRÍ-BRIÁSRIA.

A second commentary on No. CCXLIII. By Swapnes ward A charya. Leaves 33, * lokas 800. F. E. II.

CCXLVI.

S'ANDILYA-SÚTRA-PRAVACHANA.

Commentary the third on No. CCXLIII. Its author remains to be ascertained. Leaves 26, s'lokas 420. II. S'. S.

CCXLVII.

BHARTI-SIDDHÁNTA-VIVRITI.

A fourth series of annotations on No CCXLIII. By one Golulanátha. Leaves 10, s'lokas 200. Ben. Coll.

CCXLVIII.

Bnaeti-rasámpita-sindnu.

A treatise on faith and devotion. It is in four sections, which have their designations from the cardinal points. Its author's name is not specified in the copy which has been inspected in This work was composed in the S'aka year 1163. Leaves 157, s lokar 2,700. Ben. Coll.

Professor Wilson asserts that the Rasúmrita-sindhu, as the work in question is also shortly called, was written by Sanátana. As lles, Vol XVI, p. 121

CCXLIX.

S raddelá-prakaraya.

An essay on spiritual certitude. By an anonymous author. Leaves 16, s lokas 470. V. P.

CCL

BHAGAVAD-BHAKTI-RASÁYANA

Memorial verses touching futh and devotion, on the basis of the Bhagasata purána, accompanied by a prose exposition By Madhusudana Saraswati, disciple of Viswes waránanda Saraswati The only MS which has been examined is defective Ben Coll

CCLI

BULGAVAD-BUARTS NIPNAVA

An essay on faith and devotion By Ananta Deva, son of A pa Deva But one copy of it has fallen under my observation, and that is imperfect Ben Coll

CCLII

Veda stuti rárika

A metrical paraphrase of the celebrated Veda stuti, consider ed as inculcating the doctrine of faith and devotion as means of salvation See the Bhágarata purana, \(\), prior section, 87th chapter By Vallabha \(\), charge Lerves \(\), s tokas \(\) 0 F D II

This and a goodly number of other short compositions, by Vallabha A chárya or Vallabha Dhkahta, have been found in a large volume, together with several brief metrical treatises of Vitthales warn, Vitthala A charya, or Vitthala Dhkahta, all which have been named, or will be named in the sequel Such pieces by Vallabha, just alluded to, as have no obvious connexion with the philosophical systems will here be enumerated and characterized.

1 Acharya kárika The distinctive dogmas of Vallabha, compressed into a single anushiubh stanza

- 2 Sakshat purusholta na vakyam A summary, in verse, of the system of Vallabha, to whom it is fabled to have been communicated by Krishna Leaf 1, * lokas 9
- 3 Siddhanta mukturali An exposition in verse, some what less succured than the last, of the theory of Vallabha Achárva Leaves 2, s lokas 21
- 4 Das ama slandhanukramanika An index, in metre, in two parts to the tenth book of the Bhagarata purana Leaves 5. s lokas "7
- 5 Ekadas a skandhartha nurupana kariká A metrical ar gument to the eleventh bool of the Bhigatala purana Leaves 2, s lokas 14
- 6 Bula charita naman Designations of Krishna from one hundred and eight of his juvenile adventures Leaves 3, stokas 48
- 7 Praudha charita naman Titles of Lyshna derived from one hundred and twenty eight of his exploits during adoles cence Leaves 4, s lokas 60
- 8 Raya lila náman Epithets borne by Krishna haring reference to one hundred and eighteen of his diversions when attained to regal rank Leaves 4, s lokas 60
- The last three works described have the collective name of Trividha namacali
- 9 Krishnas raya Couplets propounding that Krishna 18 the sole refuge of the world Leaf 1 s lokas 11
- 10 Nata ratna Similar, in matter, to the hrishnás raya and likewise metrical Leaf 1 slokas 9
 - 11 Aryá Ten arya stanzas in laud of Krisl na
 - 12 Padya Similar to the last I we anus! tub! s
- 13 Parteridhasi (aka Verses in praise of Krislina amoi g the Gopis Leaves 2 9 sill arini stanzas
- 14 Padya Exhorting to the worship of Vislau Four anushtubhs
- 15 Swaminyashfaka Magmifying Rallia in prose and verse Imperfect

- 16 Madhurashiala Verses in which divers attributes of krishna are exclusively described by the word madhura Leaf 1, 8 totaka stanzas
- 17 Purushottama sahasra naman A catalogue of one thousand appellatives of Vishun, by Vis wanara, a name of Vallabha A churya, who is regarded as an incarnation of fire Hence lis son, Vitthala, is called Aguikumára This list purports to be an extract from the Bhagavata sara samuchchaya, which is, perhaps, the title of Vallabba's various compositions in aggre gate Leaves 20, 256 anishtubh complets
- 18 Premamrita A metrical list of one hundred and twelve names of Krishna, &c Leaves 3, s lokas 25
- 19 Yamunashtaka A short poem on the glories of the river Yamuna Leaves 2, 9 stanzas in the prithwi measure

CCLIII

PUSHTI PRAVAHA MARYADA BHEDA

Rules for inducing a spirit of faith and devotion in verse By Vallahha A charya Leaves 2, s lokas 25 I E II

CCLIV

Pushti praváha martádá bheda vivarana

A commentary on No CCLIII By the author of the same, Vallahha A chárya Leares 29, s lokas 480 Ben Coll

CCLV

Paritynga

Setting forth what indulgences are to be foregone by the faithful devotee By Vallabha A charya Leaf 1, s lokas 12 P E II

CCLVI

NIRODHA LAESHAVA

On Anshna as the one sanctuary of the true devotee metrical By Vallablia A charva Leaves 2, s lokas 20 F E H

CCLVII

TIVEEA DRAIRTÉS RATA

Verses concerning reflection and firmness as requisites in devotion By Vallabha Achárya Leaves 2 slokas 17 I' E H

CCLVIII

VIVERA DIIAIBTÁS RATA VIVRITI

A commentary on No CCLVII Of anonymous authorship Leaves 19, s lolas 200 P E H

CCLIZ

Bála bodha

Directions for devotees, the object of devotion being Krishna By Vallabha A chárya Leaves 2 19 anushfubh stanzas P E H

CCLY.

BRAKTI VARDIIIN

On the means of promoting faith and derotion in the soul metrical By Vallabha Acharya. Leaf 1 slokas 11 F E H

CCLXI

Anta'karana prabodha

Admonition on the practice of faith and devotion By Vallabha A chárya Leaf 1, 10 anushtubh couplets F E H

CCLYII

Anta'karana prabodua vevriti

A commentary on No CCLXI By the author of the same, Vallabha A charya Leaves 10, * lokas 150 F E H

CCFXIII

BRAKTI SIDDHANTA

The fundamentals of fasth and devotion, stated compendiously By Vallabha A charya Leaf 1, 9 couplets F E H

CCLYIA

Sevá priala

Or Será phala stoira On the requital of faith in Krishna and devotion to him By Vallabha A chárya Leaf 1, 7 anushiubh couplets F E H

CCT/A

SETÉ PBALA STOTEA VIVRITI

A commentary on No CCLAIN By one Haridása Leaves 10, s lokas 200 F E H

CCLXVI

SELL PHALOKTI VIVRITI

Another commentary on CCLMIV By Kalyána Réva, disciple of au unnamed son of Vallabha A chárya The copy inspected is imperfect. F E H

CCLZVII

JALA BEEDA

On the dispositions befitting devotees By Vallabha A char ya Leaves 2, s lolas 21 F E H

CCLXVIII

BRAKTI-MÁRGA NIRÚPANA

A discourse on faith and devotion I suspect that it is connected, perhaps as an exposition, with some work of Vallabha Achsira By Haridása Leares 1, stokas 81 T S

CCLVIX

An essay on faith in Krishna, as conducive to salvation. It is based on the Puránas, from which it deals in frequent extracts. By Vitthala Dikshita, Vitthales wara, or Agnikumára Leanes. 13 *lokas* 208 See No CCLII supra and No CCLIVII infra. P. E. II.

Below is some account of a variety of works by this author, occurring bound up with the above, not appertaining to the schemes of philosophy

1 Ayasades a tracana On the worship of the god Krishna This is Vitthala's principal work on his peculiar doctrines Leaves 9, s lokas 138

- $2-\delta \imath ksh \acute{a} \ patra.$ Sixteen couplets on the same subject as the last.
- 3 Será Laumudí A treatise of corresponding scope. The copy examined is fragmentary.
- 4 Bhagarat swalantrata. Maintaining that Krishna is supreme and uncontrolled in volution and authority. Leaves 18, s lokas 228.
- 5. Swatantra-lekhana On the absolute independence of Krishna. Leaves 4, s lokas 60
- 6. Káye nett-tuarana. Exposition of a couplet of the Bhágavata-purána, on submitting oneself unreservedly to Krishna Leaves 3. alokas 38.
- 7. Gita gounda prathamáshtapadí unrit. Uhundation of part of the Gita-govinda. Leaves 9, s lokas 150.
- 8 Janmáshtami.nirnaya. On the time of the fast and festival which fall on the eighth day of the moon's wane in the mouth of Bhúdrapada. This work cites the Puránas, Mádhava Achárya, &c. &c. Leaves 6, s lokas 112.
- 9. Hama manami memaya. On the fast and feast which are appointed for the minth day of the light fortnight of Chaitra. Leaves 2, s lokas 20.
- 10. Sarvottama-stotra. Praise of Krishna. 25 anushtubh couplets.
- 11. Gita. Four hymns on the same subject. Leaf 1, s'lokas 25.
- 12. Dhrutapada. Six songs of similar tenor Leaf 1, slokas 22.
- 13. Bhujangaprayátáshtaka Nine bhujangaprayáta stanzıs, laudatory of Krishna.
- 14. Goluláshtaka. Nine anushtubh couplets eulogizing the god Krishna.
- 15. Krishna-premamrila Seven sikharini stanzas in praise of the same divinity
- 16. Aryd. Two dryd stanzas of like purport only Krishna is here contemplated in his fortal condition

17 Swammi stoira Verses in praise of the goddess Radha, regarded as one with Devi 9 stanzas, in the sikharini measure

18 I allabhashtaka Eight sragdharu stauzas encomiastic of Vallabha

19 lamunashtopad: The Lay of the lamuoá Leaf 1,

In the volume with the above are two Padyas, dedicated to Kṛṣi na of seven anushlubh staozas and one uppadi respectively. The first is by Girdhara Disbuta, and the second has Raghuná tha for its author Girdhara and Raghunatha were among the seven soos of Vitthala See the Asiatic Researches, Vol. XVI., p. 97

CCLZ/

BRAKTI HETU NIRVATA

A disquisition on the sources of faith and devotion, and controverting the Naiyvisha and Mimfarsaka position that divine requital is according to works. By Vitthales wara Leaves 9 s lokas 137 P. P. 11

In this work its author speaks of his own Tidwan mandana See No CCLXXVIII infra

CCTY/I

GITA HETU NIRNAYA

An epitome and jostification of the Bhagarad gita especially with reference to faith and devotion. By Vitthales ward Leaves 3 s lakes 48 F. E. H.

CCLAXII

SHATPADÍ VIVRITI

Scholia on the Shatpada of Vitthala A charya, a work which I have not seen — Its author is anonymous — Leaves 22, s lokas 160 — F. E. H.

CCTYZIII

STREET INTA THE A

Or S astra siddhanta lesa sangraha An examination in four sections, of the various schools of the Fedanta system with strictures on the other Hindu schemes of philosophy By Apya Dikshita, son of Rangarija Dikshita Leaves 110, s lokas 2 600 F E H

CCLYXIA

S ríkrisdn*k*lankára

A commentary on No CCLIAXIII By Achyuta Krishia nanda Tirtha, disciple of Swayamprakasánanda Saraswati Leaves 163, s lokus 9 260 Ben Coll

CCLXXV

SIDDHÁNTA SÚRTI MANJARÍ

Or Vedanla suddhanla sulli manyari A metrical abridgement of No CCLXXIII By Gangddhara Saraswati disciple of Rámachandra Saraswati Slolas 251 See the next article Ben Coll

CCLXXVI.

Siddhinta-«Ceti-manjari-prakés a.

Also denominated *Fedánta-siddhánta-súlli-manjarí-prakás* a. A commentary on No. CCLXXV., by the author of the same, Gaugádhara Saraswatí, disciple of Rámachandra Saraswatí. Leares 41. *i/olas* 930. Ben Coll.

This work and the last described constitute one MS, in the copy which has been inspected.

CCLXXVII.

VEDINTA-RATAKA.

Critical remarks, in two sections, on the works of four commentators on the Vedânta aphorisms; Sankera A'chârya, Sures wara A chârya, and Archârya and Chârya or Phânpadma A chârya, and Vâchaspatı Misro. By Nîlakanthı Chaturdharn, son of Govunda and Phullamhhā. Nîlakantha was of the getra of Gotama He readed at the vullago of Kûrpara—now called Kônpar—, to the west of the river Godáseri, near the temples of Sukres'wara and kaches'wara, in Mahârâshtra. Leaves 126, slokas 3,200 M. S. D.

CCLXXVIII.

VIDWAN-MANDANA

Strictures on the expositions of several expositors of the Vedánia doctrine By Vitthala Upfdhyáya, son of Vallabha Díkshita. Leaves 64, s lokas 1,700 Ben Coll.

CCLXXIX.

Tattwa-pradípiká

Or Pratyak-tattwa-dipika, or simply Chetsukki. A confiniation of the Nyáya philosophy, on the basis of the Veddata in four

sections By Chitsukha Muni, disciple of Gaudes wara A chárya, who is likewise known as Jnánottama. Leaves 61, s lokas 5,900. M. S. D.

CCLXXX.

Nyáya-makaranda

The Nyáya belief controverted from the stand-point of the Vedánta. By A'nandahodha Paramahansa Leaves 98, s lokas 2,150. Ben Coli.

CCLXXXI.

NYÁSA-MAKARANDA-VIVRITI

Or Makaranda-vurit. A commentary on No. CCLXXX By Chitsukha Muni. The copy inspected was transcribed in the year 1528 of the era of Shiráhana. Leaves 82, *lokas 2,500 V. P.

CCLXXXII.

Nyáya-makaranda-vivechaní.

Or Makaranda-tivechani. A second commentary on No. CCLXXX. By Sukhaprakása Muni, disciple of Chitsukha Muni The MS, which has been examined is defective. F E H.

CCLXXXIII

Tatiwa-111 eea.

The Nydya doctrines disproved, to the establishment of the Vedanta. By Krisinha A s rams, disciple of Jagannátha A s rams, and the MS consulted was copied in the Sameat year 1671. Leaves 56, slokas 1,500 Ben Coll

z 2

CCLXXXIV.

TATTWA-VIVERA-DIPANA.

A commentary on No. CCLXXXIII. By an nunamed disciple of Nivinha A'srama. Leaves 98, stokas 4,000 M. S. D

CCLXXXV.

Várya-málá.

Or Taltwa-ineka-dipana-vyákhyá, or Tattwa-ineka-likátiwarana. A commentary on No CCLXXXIV. By Bhattori Bhatta or Bhattori Dikshita, son of Lalshmúdhara Dikshita. The only copy of it which I have seen is imperfect. Ben. Coll-

Bhattojí Dilahita, in his As aucha-nirnaya, speaks of his father as being veried in grammar, in the Mimánsi, end in the Nydya My copy of this work was transenthed in the Samiat year 1733, or A D 1676. Bhattoji's own time is supposed to have but not much earlier. The date of my MS, of Bhattoji's Tithi-nirnaya is Samcat 1791.

CCLXXXVI

NYAYA-СИСРОНАМІ

A confutation of the Nyáya scheme, in favour of the Iedánla. By Mádhava Saraswatí, disciple of Vis wes wars. Saraswatí it appears to be in answer to the Kusumányali in particular. The copy which has been inspected is fragmentary. V. S. J.

CCLXXXVII.

Nтата-сибрамама-реавия

A commentary on No CCLYXXVI. By Chandis wara, disciple of Madhava Saraswati The MS, which has been examined is incomplete Ben Coll

CCLXXXVIII

TATTWÁLOKA

The Vedanta system defended as against the \(\frac{1}{2}\)yaya By Janardana, disciple of Annbhutiswarupa The copy which I have seen, a brol en one, was transcribed in the year 1490 of the era of Yikramaditva Ben Coll

CCLXXXIX

Anwaita siddhi

A refutation of the Nyaja theory, in reliance on the adualistic Vedanta By Madhusudana Saraswati disciple of Vis wes wars Saraswati Leaves 395, s lol as 10 000 Ben Coll I have seen a copy of this worl which was transcribed in the Samual vear 1769

CCXC

ADWAITA CHANDRIKA

Or Laghu chandrika A commentary on No CCL\XXIX By Brahmánanda Saraswati, disciple of Narayana Tirtha and pupil of Paramánanda Saraswati Leaves 577, s lokas 17,500 M S D

In the library of the Benares College is an imperfect MS of this work which was written in the year 1740 of the computation from Vikramarka

CCXCI

ADWAITA DÍFIKA

The Nyaya philosophy controverted from the adualistic Tedanta point of view By Arisinha Asrama disciple of Citránendra Saraswati Stotas 7,158 See tle article next ensuing M S D

CCXCII.

ADWAITA-DIPIK (-) IVARASA.

A commentary on No CCXCI. By Nárávana A's'rama, disciple of Nrisinha A's'rama. Leares 464, s'lolas 13,182. M. S D

This work and the last constitute, as examined, but one manuscript

CCXCIII.

BREDS DRIEK (RA.

A treatise similar, in subject, to No CCXCI. By Nrisinha As rama, disciple of Jagannátha A's rama. Leaves 21, s lokas 450 M S. D

CCZCIV.

Burda-DHIRKÍRA-SATERITÍ.

A commentary on No CCXCIII. By Náráyana A's rama, disciple of Nrisinha As rama Leaves 117, stolas 2,600 Ben Coll

CCXCV

Advalta-cuandriká

Another commentary on No CCNCIII By Narasunha Bhatta, son of Ragbunátha Bhatta and Sing imbit Narasunha, who was of the Nerella family, was disciple of Rámabhadra Asrama and pupil of Náges wara Churáuri Pandit. This exposition was written at the instance of one Rájá Jagannatha, of the Kimmóri famili Leaves 107, 10 tax 2,700 M. S. D.

CCYCAL

Pramana málá

Or Pramana raina mala Certain dogmas of the Fedanta, especially on the nature of spiritual substance upheld against the Ayaya and other theories By A nandabodha Yati. The copy consulted was written in the Samvat year 1577 Leaves 17, s lotas 600 V P.

CCXCVII

PRAMANA RATNA MÁLÁ NIBANDHA

A commentary on No CCACVI By Anubhutiswarupa 1ati Leaves 58 slokas 1 600 V P

Viany pandits consider this scholast to be one with Anublu tiswarupa Acharya author of the Saraswata prakriya grammar, and tiey further identify him with Viandana Visra or Sur es wara Acharya All this, however generally credited is exceedingly improbable

CCZCAIII

Vada narshatra máliká

A treatise, distributed into twenty seven chapters, defending the *Fedanta* doctrine against the *Mimansa* By Appayya Dikshita Leaves 172, s tokas 4 200 Ben Coll

CCYCL

NATSHKARWIA SIDDHI

A ledanta refutation of the Mimansá system By Sures wara A chárja whose civil name was Mandaua Mis ra His preceptor was Sankari A chárva Leaves 33, slokas 1,200 M S D

CCC.

PARHANDA-KHANDANA.

Certain notions, opposed to the Fedánta, refuted By Durgáráma. The only copy of it to which I have had access 18 imperfect. T. S'.

CCCI.

TATTWA-MURTÁVALÍ.

Or Móyá cáda-sandáshaní. A refutation, in verse, of the adulistic Feddala theory. By Párnánanda, surnamed Kavichskravartin, a Gauda, disciple of Náríyana Bhatta Leáves 4, cholas 121. This MS belongs to the Asiatic Society of Bengal.

CCCII

PATRÁVALAMBANA.

The Vedánta theory controverted on several points, together with strictures on the Nyáya, and directions for the conduct of life By Vallahla Díkshita. Leaves 6, s'tolas 120 F. E. H.

CCCIII

KHANDANA KHANDA-KHADYA.

A critique of the principal systems of philosophy which had been devised, down to its author's time, by the Aryan inhabitants of Hindusthán The author is Sribarsha, son of Hira and Mamalla Devi This work was printed at Calcutti, in the Sameat year 1905, or A D. 1818, pp 199, 8vo. Sigharsha, the author of the Khandana khanda khádya, prevously to writing the Natshadhiya, where this work is mentioned, had also composed the following treatises, which likewise
are there enumerated the Sthairya-ticharana, said to be a
refutation of Buddhism, the Vigaga pras asti, a martial bistory,
the Gaudorts a kula pras asti, memoirs of the royal house of
Gauda, the Arnava varnama, a description of the sea, probably
poetical, the Chhanda pras asti, a culogy of king Chhanda,
according to the commentator Năriyana, the Siva sakti suddhi,
or Siva bhakli suddhi, devotional, and the Nau sahasanla
charita, a champu on the exploits of king Sibasinka, apparently
I or more concerning Sinharsha I tale leave to refer to my
preface to the Vasatadatta, pp 17 and 18, foot note

CCCIV.

SARVE DERS AVA SANORAHA

A summary account of fifteen schemes of Indian speculation, with scattered animals ervions on the same. At the end of the work, the doctrine of S ankara A chárga is dismissed with the simple instination that it has been considered elsewhere. This valuable compendium is said to have been written, for and in the name of Vádhava A chárra, by his brother Sýpana A chár ya. The author was disciple of Vishipu Sarvajana, son of Sarngapáni. It has been edited, chiefly from my MSS, in the Indian of the Asiatic Society of Bengal I asciculi Nos. 63 and 113, 1p. 180, 8vo.

Mádhava A chúrya is known to have "flourished towards the middle of the fourteenth centure" Colchrooke's Viscellaneous Issave, Vol. I., p. 301. A complete list of the numerous authors and treatises cited or referred to in the Sarra dars and sangraha will, therefore have sale to afforthing a notion as to what philosophical and cognife works were held, five hundred

years ago, to be authornizative, or, at least, representative the sections of Sayana's digest will be designated in order

1 -Charenta dara ana

Birbaspati verse Dhatri verse

2 -Bauddha dars ana

Tathágata verse Dharmakirti verse Jinnas ri verse Bodha chitta-marana

Alankaratatara verse Fitela vilasa verse

3 -A rhaia dars and

Siddhasena's Valya verse Padmanandin verse Pratapachandra's Prameya ka Umuswith achaka A

mala martanda

Arluschehandra Suris Apta
mischayalankara verse
TheTautáutas and läthehen

The Tautattas and 13th chap verse
Isla raga stats verse
Paramagama sara prose
1 cga Deva s commentary on

the last

4 -Ramún ja dars ana

V vasa's Tedanta sutra Is uminuja's scholia on the last I rabhákara verse Bhatta Dattahasta Tattwa i mktacali verse

Chaturantara verse Namánuja's Vedurtha sangra

ha prose

5 —Purnaprajna dars ana

Tatiwa riveka verse Medhvamandira's Mah ibh ira Vis' nu tatiwa mrnaya prose ta taij arya mrnaya verse

Umaswitm achaka A chárya prose

Swarupa sambodhana verse Vidrananda prose

Vidyananda prose Hemachandra A chirya verse

Anantavirya verse Syad tada manjari verse

Jinadatta Suri verse

Venkatanatha verse

Pancharatra prose and serse.

Bodirivana A churya's Brahma sutra vritta | prose

Pancharatra rahasya verse Yamuna. Sakalya sanhita paris ishta verse Agneya purana verse

Taittiriyaka Upanishad Varaha purena verse Bhallareya s ruts

Fist nu purana prose

Mahopanishad verse

Pası pata sastra sutra Gana karıta pro c Haradatta A charya verse

Panchartha bhashya dipika

Zaskila roksha verse Prabadha siddhi prose Garuda puruna verse Skanda purana verse Kaurma purana verse Brikat sankita verse Ananda Tirtha s Bhashya

prose

Ayaya nırmana

6 -- Nakulis a p is upata d rs ana

The A dars al aras Nakulis a prose Ras i karana bhashya

7 -S an a dars and

The Bribaspatis prose Mrigendra s Mrigendra verse

Paushlara verse Bhojaraja verse Karana verse Tattua prakas a verse

Bahu dawatya verse Somas ambhu verse Aghoras iva A charya prose

8 -Pratyabhyna dars ana

Somanandanátha's Sua drishti verse Akshapáda

Utpala A charya verse

Tattwa sangraha verse Kalottara prose

Rámakantha on the Suira Narayanakanth i s commentary

on Mrigendra Arrana verse Samabhena verse Ina ia ratnávali

Udayakara s son verse Abhinava Gupta

Sua sutra prose Vasu Gurta A el árva verse

9 -Rases wara dars ana

Govinda A charya verse Rasa hridaya verse Rases wara siddhánta Rámes wara Bhattaraka valua

Rasarnava verse Sakara nddhi verse Blárgas ríkánta Mis ra. Lishun Swamin

10 — Aulukya dars ana

Sangraha verse

Sindhara A chárva prose

prose

Kanabhaksha and 1st chap The Prabhakaras

11 -Akshapada dars ana

Gotama

Pal slula Swámin verse Udayana A charya's Ausuman S anl aral inkara verse

jalı verse

12 -Jamene dars and

Jaimini Manu verse Kálidása

Purusla sukta verse Vegis wara s Mana manohara prose

13 -Panini dars ana

Kasıka ırıttı prose. Vákya padina Vardhamána Mahopádhyáya Patanjali prose Bhattacharya a Mimansa aloka sartika veree Haris i e. Blartriharis

verse Helárája a grammatical commentator

Sambandha samuddes a an l Dravja samuddes a chapters of the I akya padı ja verse

14 -Sanki ya dars ana

Is warakrishna verse kaumudi prose

Blagarad ofta verse Václ aspati Mis ra s Tattwa Swelas walara Uparisha l verse

15 -Patanjala dars ana

Sankara A chárya prose Lajnavalkya smrili verse Panchas ikha A chári a Váchaspati Misra's Ivása blaslya ryaklya prose Sarada tılaka verse

Nılakantl a Bharatı verse harya prakasa verse Kuvyata prose Ajapa mantra sa sarpana verse

CCCV

SHAT-TANTRÍ BÁRA

A review of the six principal Hindu schemes of philosophy, text and exposition, in verse and prose, respectively By Nulskantha Chaturdhara, a Vedántin This work is in four sections. I have seen only the list of them, and but a single copy of that FEH

This Nîlakantha, son of Govioda Suri, is the same who anaotated the Mahabhārata and wrote the Vedanta kataka See No CCLXXVII of this chapter

CCCVI

SHAD DARS ANA SAMEGROHAYA

An epitome, in an parts, of the six systems, as reckoned by the Jainas. These are the Bauddha, Nayayita, Sankhya, Jama, Vaia cahila, and Jammidya. By Haribhadra Suri, the reputed author of fourteen hundred compositions, according to the Kathá los a Leaf 1, 87 couplets of various measures T E 11.

According to Lakshmi Vallabla's Kalpadruma kalika, Hari-bladra Suri was originally a learned Brihman. He sowed to become the disciple of any one who should tell him anything that he did not know before. One evening he heard a sidhuf, or pious Jaina female, singing a gatha. On asking her what the nonsense meant, she referred him to her spiritual preceptor, one Sinha Giri. Under his teaching, Haribhadra was induced to become a Jaina. As such, his two chief disciples were Hansa and Parimahanisa. The story continues, that these two resorted to a Building for further information regarding their own tinets, hat, their true religious character transpring, they were both slam. Haribhadra, to avenge their death, had recourse to mygic, and with fatal effect to numerous Banddhas. At

last his rage was satisfied, and he was penetrated with remorase Subsequently he composed 1444 volumes, and then 50 more besides commentaries, &c. Finally, he erected a magnificent temple to Mahaura, at Gopungara, which the Jamas of the present day identify with Guidner.

CCCVII

SHAD DARS AVA-VRITTI

A conmentary on No CCCVI By Chárstra Sunha Gani diseple of Matibhadra Gani, diseple of Blávadharma Gani a scholustic successor of Jinabhadra Sun diseple of Jinaréja Sun Leaves 29, slokas 1,252 P E II

The auti or of the Shad dars and titte cites a couplet which speaks of Umbeia Prablithara Vimana, and Revana, as being prime authorities on the Minansa. He also mines or quotes the following words and authors

> Sankiya karika of I s warakrishna Vada mahurnasa of a udhahasi mahatarka Ahan lana mahatarka A suri Indhiyatasin Sid lhasena Dirakara Yehal amukhya Bia Irab dia Swamin Yyomas iya A chérya Kuménla

The hall a kos a relates regarding Siddhasena Dirihara or Siddhasena Phráigir that he was disciple of Viddharádin, that he three down the plallus in the temple of Mahácila at Ujjayini and croked an image of Párs wanátha in its stead, and

that he served as instructor to Vikrama Ráya. The Kalyanamandra tiká further states that Vilrama was originally a Sana, but was persuaded, by Siddhasena Divikra, to become a Jana

CCCVIII

S ANKARA VIJAYA

Or Sankara digryaya A history of Sankara Acharya's Polemies, as a Vedantin, against multifarious misbehevers and heretics By Ananda Giri Leaves 40, \$1 1900 \text{ \subseteq} \text{ E H}

According to this inveracious and unauthentic relation, S ankara founded the city of Káuchi. His father was Sira, and his mother's name was Visishit. They lived at Childman barapura. When eight vears of age, he was made a Parama hanna by Gounda Togindra. Some of his early disciples wero Padmapada, Hastimalala, Samitpáni, and Childishas. Bly argument, he made disciples of Vidweshavira, Kálinala, Núma Tirtha, and others. Among the works and authors etted in this remance are the Rudra yamala tantra, Siva rahasya, Agastiya sanhita. &c.

For an estimate of the Sankara ryaya, see the Asiatic Researches, Vol. XVI, pp. 10 and 11

CCCIX

S ANNARA DICVIJAYA

A metrical work, similar, in scope, to the last described but Professing to be an abridgement of some ancient history of Sankara Acharya's controversal exploits. By one Midhara who calls himself Abhurvak'Ahd'en. His preceptor was Vidya Tirtha. It contains the substance of 3.772 siolas distributed into 16 chapters. The manuscripts described here and under No CCCV belong to the Schore Sel on.

Another Sankara tijaya is attributed to Chidvilssa, disciple of Sankara A'chárya Mackenzie Collection, Vol. I, pp. 95 and 99.

CCCX.

Diapine.

Or Sankara digarjaya dinduna. A commentary on No. CCCIX. By Dhampati Mis'ra, or Dhamapati Sari simply, sor of Rámakumára Mis'ra, son-in-law of Sadánanda Yyssa, and diveple of Gopála Tírtha. These scholia, which were written in the year 1855 of Yikramáditya, are equivalent, in matter, to 6,453 s'/okar.

MIMANSK PHILOSOPHY.

1.

Mimansastra

Aphoristic canons, in twelve books, on the interpretation of the Veda. They are ascribed to Jamuni, the muni. Leaves 40, s lokas 1,150. Ben. Coll.

In 1851, Dr. J R. Ballantyne, of the Benares College, published the first fasciculus of a work designed to embrace these aphorisms and extracts from the commentaries, in Sanskrit, with an Highth translation of the whole. This fasciculus comprehends only the first quarter of the first book; Ph. 36. Ren

Besides the commentaries about to be described, there is said to have been another, entitled Bhāshya, by one Karavinda. The Soma-thāra-kārikā is my warrant for this statement.

TT

S intra-Buisnes.

A commentary on No. I By Sabara Swamin Leaves 461, stokes 22,000 Ben Coll

Krishna Dera states, in the Tantra chid iman, that a restill was composed on this work, by Upararsha. Probably it has letished.

III.

TANTRA VÁPTIKA.

A commentary on No II, which it begins to annotate at the second quivier of the first book. See No VII. infra The first four books of the pre-ent work bear, collectively, the titles of Tantra tiká, Mimánsá-bháshya tártika, Mimánsá-tártika, and Guru-tákya-les a-snapraha. The list eight books are cilled, as an aggregale, Tub-dushi, Tup tiká, and Loghu-tártika. If there be any general name for Nos III and VII, it seems to be Sábara bháshya tártika. Most of this is doubt-ful and sufficiently improbable; but it is the result of a long investigation by the best pandits of the Bentres College. The sebolia under notice are by Bhatta Kumárila Swámiu. Leaves 602, slokas 19,200. Ben Coll.

The author of the Tantra chiddinani, or Krishna Dera, asserts that rafrika is the common name of five separate works of ham into the Brihat (tda, Madhyama [lid, Kärikā, Tantra-līkā, and Tup (flā, these compositions diminishing, as to size, from first to last, in the order in which their appellations are here arranged. The since authority says that Tantra afrikā is another name for Tantra (tid, and that the Tup (flā) is likewise denominated Tantra rafaa Krishna Dera farther alleges that the Vāfikā his been amostated by Bhavadeva, Anubeka, Párthas traths, Somes waia, the author of the Pārdyana, and Particshia.

IV.

Rivera

Otherwise known as the Nyáya-sudhá and Sarránai adyakáriní. A commentary on No III By Somes wara Bhatta, son of Madhava Bhatta. Of this work I have seen hinge fragments, but neither its legimning nor its end Ben Coll.

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In the fragments above mentioned I have observed the names of the following works and authors the Siddhanta relu and Brihaf-tika, Karka and S ripati

v

Vártika kásiká

This title is dubious The work appears to annotate No IV , but I can neither affirm this point, nor pive its author's name, from the small pieces of it which have offered for inspection Ben Coll

VI

MITAKSHABA

A commentary on No IV By Gojála Bhatta Only a trifling fraction of this work has been inspected Ben Coll

VII

Mímánsa s loka vártika

A partial commentary on No II This work though a portion of No III ,-being the first quarter of its first hookseems to be generally disregarded by the scholasts who have annotated the Tantra vartika It is explained by itself and it is therefore here considered separately. It is in verse The only detached copy which has been examined is defective Its author is, of course, Bhatta Kumarıla Swamın Ben Coll

1111

NYÁVA RATNÁKARA

A commentary on No VII By Purthasarathi Misra son of Yamatma Misra I have seen only a part of it Ben Coll z 2

IX.

Nyaya-ratna

Or Nyáya-angraha It seems, from some slight indications, to be an abridgement of No VIII. but this is very uncertain The author's name does not occur in the few leaves which are all of it that has been seen. V. P.

x.

VIRTIRIBUARANA.

Otherwise called Tup tild-tydthydna A commentary of the last eight books of No III. By Venkates wara Dikshita, son of Govinda Dikshita, and younger brother and pupil of hijnanfirfyana Dikshita. The sole MS which has been consulted is fragmeoutry. Ben Coll.

λI.

NIÁTA RATNA-MÁLÁ

An abridgement of No III. By Parthasárathi Mis ra, son of Yajnátma Mis ra

The only copy of it to which I have had access is defective. Beo Coll

711

NYATA KARANDA

A commentary on No Al, which, it appears from the present annotations, vindicates the doctrines of Bhaţta against those of Prablikara, or Guru By Râmâniuja A charya Only one in perfect copy of it has fallen in my way Ben Coll

XIII S (stra dífiká

A commentary on No I, which it commences to chicaltic at the second quarter of the first book. By Parthasarathi Yusra, son Lajantma Mis ra. Two complete minuscripts belonging to the Benries College were transcribed in the Samial vears 1771 and 1735, respectively. A third manuscript, imperfect, of the samin minimum, bears the date of Samial 1694. The copy of 1755 contains 18,000 s/das, in 325 leaves.

MY

SIDDHÁNTA-CHANDRIKÁ

Otherwise Tenominated Lukti-sneha prapurani It is the oldest commentary, according to the declaration of its author, on No MIII. This work purports to have been composed in the year 1600 of Likramirka By Rumakrishna Blintta, sin of Madhara The latter, accompanied by his wife Problem iti, came to Benares, to study His fither was Narayana who so parents were Bhairava and Pun't Devi Bhairava was son of Janardana and Gangi Devi Janurdana was son of Mitras arman, who was son of Sivadisa This family was of the gotra of Paris ara, from which sage and from Vasishiba, Vatsa, Autsa, Saudila, Bhrigu and Gotama the Brahmans of Malava, the ancestral home of the author, are affirmed, by him, to deduce their origin. Rimakrishna Blatta s ates that while residing at Benares, he received from Rajaraja Goj matha the title of Bliatta; and that Balaphadra, spiritual guide of one of the Gajapati sorereigns, becomed on him, in the royal court. the surname of Panditas trumant, in consequence of his companing a treatise called Pratipa mistanta. The author had a son, Viswanatha Bliatta by whom a portion of the imperfet copy of this work which I have examined was transcribed MSD

The Pratupa martanda, or Praudha pratapa martanda, above referred to, treats of the appropriate seasons for the worship of Vishnu It profes es to have been written by Prat q arudra Gajapati, by which we now know that it is to be understood that he only pitronized it. The ancestors of this ruler are guen, in the work in question, as Purushottama Deva, son of Kapiles wara Deva, who reigned in the city of Katakavar inach, on the banks of the Chitrotpal's river, in the country of Uthala Pratiparudra is called sovercien of Karnáta, Kerala, Varaga (? sic), and Chola As he died during the first quarter of the sixteenth century, the various treatises laid under contribution for the compilation of the Prandha pratapa martanda must be of still earlier date. Some of these are the Hemadri, Kalpadru, Ratnukara, Milakshara, Madhaviya, Smriti chandrika, Apa rarka, Smrityartha sara, Paryata, Kaladars a. a nork by The copy of Ananta Bhatta another by Devadusa, &c &c R unakrishna Bhatta's work from which this information has been gathered, was made in the Saka year 1.36 It belougs to the library of the Benares College

λV

S ASTRA DÍFIKA PRABILA

A commentary on No XIII By Vandyanátha, son of Rámachundra, of the Tatsat family It was composed in the Sanual year 1767 Leaves 27.0, 4 tokas 9,000 Ben Coll

If the date just given be correct, there is no revon to suppose this R unachandra to be identical with Rámachandra Bhatta, of the latest family, author of the Artiga rainfalli, a treatise on the duties appropriate to holidays. The latter was son of littlals Bhatta, who was son of Bálakrishna Bhatta. See No LiV infra.

A Vandyamitha, son of Ramachandra wrote a commentary on the Kanya prad ja cutitled Prabha

XVI Bhatta dinakara

It is not known, at this writing, to bear any more specific title A commentary on No VIII, melading strictures on carbier expositions of the Minansa By Bhatta Dmal ara, son of Ramakrishna Bhatta and Ugra Rimakrishna's fither was Nirivana Blatta, the Minansala, son of Rámes wara Bhatta of the line of Visa umitra Nothing more than pieces of these annotations has been obtainable for examination M S D

Dinakara is an author of great repute. The law treatise entitled Prayas chittoidyota is his. For words by various of his kinsmen proved and presumed, or conjectural, see Nos VIII, VXI, XXXIV, and VII infra, &c.

It will be seen by referring to No XVIII infra, that Dinakara Bhatta is also calle l Divil ara The latter is the name of several well i nown writers One Dival ara Bhatta, surnamed Kale, who had an elder brother Balam Bhatta, was auti or of the Dana chandrika His mother was Gangi, and his father was Mahadeva Bhatta, son of Rames a Bhatta or Rames wara Bhatta But there is another Divikara Bhatta, whose family for the number of its literati was probably never surpassed in India His was the line of Bharailwija, vulgarly corrupted to Bharade He had two sons, the elder of whom was S rir ima Bhatta The younger was Vaidyanatha Bhatta, who is not to be confounded with Vaidyanitha Piyagunde Bhatta son of Mah'ideva Bhatta and Uma and husband of the fimous Lal shmi Devi, nor with Vaidyanatha Payagunde Bhat ta who was a disciple of Nages a Bhatta, was author of the Alankara chandrika, and was son of Rama Bhatta and father of the Balam Bhatta to whom we owe a commentary on the Mital shara of Unifices wara The Divakara Bhatta in question was son of Mahaleva Blatta son of Balakrishna Bhatta the rheto rieran son of Mahadeva Blatta son of Narawana Bhatta, who with Raghanitha Blatta, was son of Mulhava Bhatta son of

Ramakrishna Bhitta Divakara's mother was daughter of Nilokantha Bhatta, son of Sankara Bhatta, son of Nariyana Bhatta, son of Rumes wara Bhatta A Narayana Bhatta,-the one last mentioned it is supposed,-son of Rames wara Bhatta, had two younger brothers, Syndhara Bhatta and Madhava Bi atta, of whom the latter had three sons Vis wan itha Bhatta Rughun'tha Bhatta and Prabhakara Bhatta of the Gadhi family Divakara wrote the Dharma sastra sudha midhi in the Same at year 1740 An imperfect copy contains sections of it, often met with as independent treatises entitled Práyas chilla muktaralı, Tithyarka, Saaddha chandrika, and Acharuka Its divisions are called prakds a The author's son Vaidyanatha prepared an index to it in Santat 17.00 Raghunatha Bhatta wrote the hala taltwa in echana in the year 1677 of the era of Vikramiditya, and the Gaya kalpa paddhats. The author of tle Iraturla Sankara, as being son of Nilakantha, son of Sankara Bhatta, the Mimansaka seems to have been maternal uncle of Divikara Bliatta

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MAYCRIIA MÁLIEÁ

A commentary on No \III By Soman tha Bhatta, son of Sura Bi atta, and younger brother and pupil of Venkat dr., also known as Venkatadri lajwau, Andhra Brahmans of the Nittala family Incomplete Ben Coll

Colebroole calls this work. Mayukha mdla, which may be right, no less than Mayukha malika. But my pandits do not consent with this distinguished orientable in understanding Somanitha to have had for elder brother the 'high priest of the celebrated temple at Venlatddir," '135 miles west from Madras' See Miscell Lesans, Vol I, p. 299. It must be conceded that Venlatdir is a strange name, but it is no more so than that of Hemilia, which denominates an author and his work. The title lapran or sacrificial priest, is not singular.

XVIII.

S'ástra-dípikáloka.

A commentary on No XIII. By Bhatta Kamalahara It is known to the compiler by a mere fragment only. V. P.

I am not able to say whether this he the work commented on by No. XLL infra.

In the Nirnaya-sindhu, or Nirnaya-kamalákara, by Kamalíkara Bhaṭtə, the author cells luruself son of Rámakrishna Bhaṭṭa and Uraś, and younger brother of Divákara Bhaṭtə, which is, in this place, another mane for Dinakara Bhaṭta. The Nirnaya-sindhu was composed in the year 1661 of the era of Vikramáditya. Kamalákara also wrote the A'hnika prayoga, the Dharma-tattwa, and the Kamalákara-lírtha-yáta d.

XIX.

S ÁSTRA-DÍPIKÁ-PRAKÁS A.

A commentary on No XIII. By Sankara Bhatta, son of Náráyana Bhatta. Nothing of it but a few pages at the conclusion has been accessible to me. M. S. D

I am not prepared to say whether this Sankara Bhitta die the same with a person so named, son of Nārājana Bhitta and Pārtatī. The latter Sankara was a resident of Benares. He is known as the author of the Sara-dharma-pradās a, a summary of legal decisions, for the preparation of which he acknowledges his obligation to Medhituth, Aprārāka, Vijnā-neswara, Mādhara, Nīsimha, the Sarījayartha-sāra, Kāludara a, Tristhāli-sēth, and the writer of the Chandratā.

Different, again, is the author of the *Fratdrka* and *Karma-tipdka*, S'ankara Illistia, who was son of Nilakantha Bhatta, son of Sankara Bhatta

11

S ÁSTRA-DÍPIKA PRAKÁS A

Also called Sastra dipika praies a A commentary on No XIII By Champakan tha It is known to me by but a few leaves Ben Coll

17.6

SASTRA DÍPLE É VA CERVA

A commentary on No AIII By Náráysna Bhatta son of Pámes wara Bhatta, Marahattás The copy which has been inspected is imperfect M S D

This work preceded, in time, the Bhatta dimakara, No XVI A Náráyana Bhatta, son of Rámes wara Bhatta, composed a treative entitled Ayana nirnaya of which I have seen some detached leaves, the Tristhah setu and the Tadagotsarga on the consecration of sools.

MAL

LAGDU SIDDRÍNTA CHANDRIKÍ

A commentary on No XIII The insignificant fragment of it which has been inspected does not exhibit its author's name Ben Coll

urz.

S ASTRA DIFILI AROPA

Stray notes on No AIII Their author is not mentioned in the single and fragmentary MS which has come to land VS K

XXIV.

Buátta-dípiká.

A commentary on No. I., which it begins to expound at the second quarter of its first book. By Khanda Deva. Leaves 569, slokas 23,000 Ben. Coll.

XXV.

BHATTA-DÍPIRÁ-PHABHÁVALÍ

A corumentary on No XXIV. By Sambhu Bhatta, pupil of Khanda Dena, or Srídhareudra, who died at Benares in the year 17.22 of Vikramáditya This work was completed in the Samad year 1764. The only copy which I have consulted is imperfect. Ben Coll

The Kala tatiwa-vivechana-sāra sangraha describes itself as being by Sambhu Bhaţta, son of Bālākrishiri Bhaṭta, and pupl of Ahanda Deva The Kala tatiwa viveckana aāra-sangraha is an epitome of Raghunatha Bhaṭta's Kāla-tatiwa-tirechana

XXVI

Mimánsá-naya vivlka

A commentary on No I By Bhavanítha Misra The MS. examined is defective Ben Coll

Colebrooke madvertently speaks of this work under the name of Miniansi-nyaya viveka Miscell Essays, Vol I, p 299

λλVΙΙ

Minkasa yaya-viverálankara.

Or Naya i i elállankára A commentary on No XXVI By Dámodara, pupil of Mádhava Yogin I know it from only a fragment. Ben Coll

XXVIII.

MIMANS VAYA-VIVERA-DIPIRA

Otherwise called simply Naya incla-dipild. A commentary on No XXVI. By Varadarya, son of Ranganátha, and disciple of Sudar sana Achárya, of the line of Atri. A mere piece of it has come to light. Ben Coll.

XXIX.

Mímánsí-nava-viveka-s'anká dípiká.

Or Naya-titela-s ankā-dípikā Apparently a commentary on No XXVI. By one Sankara, disciple of Rămărya and Gouuda Upādhyāya. A few leaves only of it have been seen. Ben Coll.

$X\lambda X$.

MIMÉNS (KAUSTUBIIA.

A commentary on No I In time, it precedes No XXIV. By Khanda Deva, son of Rudra Deva Of this very voluminous work I have seen but a small portion. Ben Coll.

7771

BRIDATÍ

A commentary on No 1 By Prabhikara Guru Known to the compiler from a few scattered leaves only. V S. K.

7//II

TANTES-RATNA

A commentary on No I By Parthavarath Misra I have inspected only a fragment of it Ben Coll

XXXIII.

S (STRL-DIPIEL.

A commentary on No. I. By Prabhhkara, disciple of Vis wanatha A small piece of it is all that has been accessible.

F. P. II

It cites the Nyáya-sudhá. Its author is not to be confounded with the very much more ameient writer, Prabhákara Guru. See No. XXXI. supra and No. LXXIV infra

XXXIV

BHÁTTA-CHINTÁMINI

'A commentary on No I. By Vis wes ware Bhatta, better known as Gaga Bhatta. The copy inspected is imperfect. M. S. D.

Gágá Bhatta was son of Dinakara Bhatta, whose parents were Ráwákrishna Bhatta and Umá This information has been obtained, independently, from Dinakara's Virkamary Alkhyā, which expounds the Hig artha-sára, a collection of the passages of the Rig-veda adduced in its Bráhmena Dinakara also began the Dinakaroddysta or Stand-dynama dipikā, a treatise of law, undertaken at the instance of Siva, a Chhatrapata Rajá, that is to say, one of the princes of Satára Vis wes wars. Bhatta completed the work. The ancestors of Vis wes wars, commencing with the first known, sie, as there stated, Rámes wars, Narúy ana Bhatta, Rámakrishna Bhatta, and Dinakara. And see No XVI supra. Gágá Bhatta wrote the Sudroddyota

XXXV

Prakás iká

A commentary on No I. By Ramakreshna, describe of Ahobala S astri of Bodhánandaghana A fragment only of it has come to hand. V P

λλXVI.

Minansa-vetra-didutti.

A commentary no No I. By Rághavánanda Saraswatí, disciple of Adhwaryu Bhagavatpída, disciple of Vis'wes wara No more has been seen of it than a few leaves. Ben Coll.

XXXVII.

MINESSES ALTERIAL ASSETTI

A commentary on No I. By Vásudera Adhwarm or Vásudera Dikahita, pupil of Vis wes wara, and son of Mahidera and Annapúrná. The author was a retainer to one Annaha Rája, whose ancestors, for five generations, had been served by the author's progenitors. A nanda Rája was minister of the Rájis Sarabhají and Tukojí Bhonsale, and of the prince of Chola. This work I know only in a fragmentary condition. Ben Coll.

XXXVIII.

Minanels Asers Parvaswa

A commentary on No I In the few fragments of it which have been examined its author's name does not occur. V. P

XXXIX

Na áya-ratya.

A commentary on No I. I have seen only a few leaves of it, from which it is not to be ascertained who was its writer but his preceptor was one Chintámani. V. P.

XL

NA (VARINDE.

A concise commentary on No I. By Vaidyauatha, son of Ramachandra, of the Tatsat family. Leaves 139, s'lokas 3,500. Ben. Coll.

XLI

S'ASTRA-MALA-VRITTI.

A commentary on the Sastra mala of Kamalakara Bhatta, which is a commentary on No I. See No XVIII. supra. By Ananta Bhatta, son of Kamalakara Bhatta and Lakshmi. Kamalakara was younger brother of Diankara Bhatta, and son of Ramakrishna Bhatta and Uma. See No, XVI. supra. Leaves 250, s lokas 5,100. Ben. Coll.

Though I have seen six or eight copies of these annotations, with their text interspersed, I have never found the latter in a detached form

Ananta Bhatta wrote the Rama kalpadruma, a law-work.

Different from the Ananta Bhatta above named, and from any other mentioned in this work, is Ananta Bhatta,—son of Nágadera Bhatta,—author of an eptome of the Pancha-tanira or Panchopikhyána, entitled Kathámrila-nidhi I possess a copy of it.

хы

Minársi-bála-prakás a

An abridgement of No I, with comments By Sankara Bhatta, son of Náráyana Bhatta. Leaves 168, slokas 3,360. M. S. D.

This treatise cites the Ranala, Tantra-ratna, Adhikarana-ratna málá, S'ástra-dípikú prakás a, Somes wara Bhaţţa, Vijuánes wara, Hemádri, and Mádhava A chárva

XLIII.

Dиавил-vicuára-sangraha.

An abridgement of No. I. By an anonymous author. Leaves 34, s'lokas 700. V. P.

XLIV.

Lighter (RTILL.

A metrical epitome of No. I. By Bhatta Kumárila. Leaves 27, s'lokas 500. M. S. D.

XIA.

LACHU-LÁRTIKA-TÍKÁ.

A commentary on No. XLIV. The author's name is not mentioned in the only copy, an imperfect one, of this work that has been examined. M. S. D.

XLVI.

Mínavs (-sára-sangraua.

An abstract, in verse, of No. I. By Bhatta S'ankara. This work reckons just one thousand topics in the *Mindinsá*, and allots one páda or verse of an anushjubh stanza to each of them. Leaves 16, a lokas 250. M. S. D.

XLVII.

Addikaraya-chandriká.

An abridgement of No. 1. By Rudra Bhattáchárya, sen of Vidyánnása Bhattáchárya. The MS. examined wants the beginning, and its leaves are not numbered continuously. Ben. Coll.

XLVIII.

LAGRU-CHINTANA.

An epitome of No. I. By Raghava Dera, pupil of one Ganes'a. The copy which has been consulted is defective. Ben Coll.

XLIX

MIMANSA-NYAYA-PRAKAS A.

More usually called the Apadevi. An elementary work on the Mindaed, of diret-rate repute and great comparative currency. By Apa Devs, son of Ananta Deva, and pupil of Gounda. The copy especially inspected was transcribed in the year 1795 of Vikramáditya. Leaves 58, slokus 1,500. Ben. Coll

The Smriti-kaustubha, a celebrated work on ceremonal observances, has, for its author, Ananta Deva, son of Apa Deva, son of Apa Deva, whose spiritual guide was Bharad Deva, son of Ekanātia, who dwelt on the banks of the Godavari In this work it is mentioned that the father of its author worte the Nydya praktis a allimansa treatise, the one above described. Ananta Deva states that he compiled the Smṛtit-kaustubha by command of Prince Haz Bahádar Chandra, son of Nila Chandra, son of Trimaila Chandra, son of Kalyfan Chandra, son of Jakahmana Chandra, son of Rudra Chandra, son of Kalyfan Chandra, son of Jakahmana Chandra is recorded to have defeated several chieftans among the Himálayas, and to have possessed himself of their estates Trimalla Chandra is spocken of as having been very friendly to the learned of Benares

Professor Wilson calls the patron of the Smritt-kaustubha "Vajrabahu or Vajravara Chandra, a Rájá of Orissa" Machenie Collection, Vol I., p 24 I know not what authority there is for this

τ.

Buattárankára.

A commentary on No XLIX. By Ananta Bhatta, son of Apa Bhatta Leaves 321, slokas 8,900 Ben Coll

For the author see the remarks appended to the last article,

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ADUIRARANA-RATNA MÁLÁ.

Otherwise called Jammiya nydya-mida ustara, or simply Nydya mida custara A complete body of Mimánid doctrine, text and commentary, in verse and prose, respectively, in twelve books By Bhatta Médhara, surnamed Somoyájin, generally known as Midhara A'chivra. The copy of this work which I have examined is imperfect in the middle Ben Coll

Professor Wilson mistakes in speaking of this work as "Madhara's commentary on the Nyáya mála ristara of Jamini" See his Translation of the Rig reda, Vol II, p 210, foot note

LIT

Uinéral Parindiant

An elementary treative on the Mimansa Br Krishna Dikshita Leaves 14, s loka* 550 M S D

PH

Perta mimángantha-bangraha

An introduction to the Mimansa By Laug thali Blinshara. Leaves 15, s lokas 450 F E II

LVI.

Тахтва-спорамам.

Otherwise designated Dharma-mimániá-sangraka. An introduction to the Mimániá. By Krishna Dera, son of Ráma A'chárya. The MS. examined, which is defective, purports to be in the handwriting of Bhává Ganes a Díkshita, son, as he describes hinself, of Bhárá Vis'wanátha Díkshita. V. P.

LVII.

Miningá-stabaka.

The elements of the Minimum system. By Ragharánanda, pupil of one S rípada. I have seen only a few leaves of the Ren Coll.

LVIII.

Виатта-виаяблял.

A concise account of the various Mimansa schools and their doctrines. By Jiva Deva, son of Apa Deva. Leaves 125, slokas 2,500. Ben, Coll.

LIX.

Внатта-виазна-реаказ ікл.

An index to the terminology of the *Vimánsú*. By Náráyana Tírtha or Náráyana Muni, pupil of Siyaráma Tírtha. Leaics 44, 2 lokas 1,400. Ben. Coll.

LX.

VEDA-PRAKÁS'A

A treatise, in three chapters, on various Mimánsá matters, but more especially on inculcation and on the termination of the imperative mood. By Satyánanda Tirtha Xati, pupil of Rámakiishnánanda Tírtha. Leaves 16, s'íolas 1,500. M. S. D.

LXI.

PARARTHYA-VIVECHANA.

Or Pararthya-nirnaya. On the injunctive character of the Veda. By a disciple of Rama Tirtha, whose name is not to be found in the only fragment of the work that has come to hand. Ben. Call

LXII.

Mímávsártha-fradípa.

A disquisition on the provableness of the Veda. By S'anlara Sukla. It contains the substance of 800 anushtubh stanzas. Agra College.

LXIII.

Jnapri-prámánya-váda

A dissertation on the ventication of cognition, according to the Mindiand. The only copy which has been consulted wants the beginning, and the author's name is not given at the end of the treatise. Leaves 20, slokes 600. V. S. K.

IIIII

APURNA NÁDA-TIPPANÍ

Annotations, by an anonymous writer, on an unknown work entitled Afpurta råda, the subject of which appears to be the moral relation of cause and effect. Leaves 134, *lokas 2,000 T S

LAV

Devata swarlpa vichára

Discussing the import of the word detata, as employed in the Mimansa By Anauta Deva, son of Apa Deva. Leaves 32, slokas 500 Ben Coll .

LXVI.

BALÁBALALSHEPA-PARIDÁRA

On the comparative dignity of the various gods invoked in sacrifice, &c &c By Ananta Dera. Leaves 25, slokas 735. V S A

This work cites As iditya, who is mentioned as a commentator on the Chhandoga paris ishta. It also names one Narayana, as having admotated the Mimansa-sutra

LXVII

Soma vihára karika

An expansion, in verse, of one Mandana's memorial couplets on the construction of alters. By an amonymous author 56 anushfubh stauzas. V. P.

Mandana's couplets have not been obtained

LXVIII.

Soma-vihára-káriká-vivarana.

A commentary on No. LXVII. The name of the writer is unknown. Leaves 16, s'lokas 300. V. P.

LXIX

Arpava-miminsá.

A treatise on sacrifice. By Bává Deva, son of Bála Deva. Leaves 14, s lokas 280. T. S'.

LXX.

Karma-bheda-vichára

A dissertation on sacrifice and kindred ceremonial observances. The MS. inspected contains only the commencement of the work, and its author's name is not given there. V. S. K.

LXXI

Sánkarya-khandana.

It discusses the subject of combinations of sacrifices, &c, dissuading from the practice By Ananta Bhatta. Leaves 11, slokas 310. V. S. K

LXXII

HINSX-VADA.

This work treats of the import of the phrase 'slaying'. Its authorship is unacknowledged. Leaves 33, stokus 700. Ben. Coll.

LXXIII.

Pishta-pas u-mín (nsí.

On sacrificing farinaceous ethenes of animals, instead of hing creatures. By Náráyani Pandita, son of Vis'wanátha Pandita, Leares 8, stokas 275. Ben. Coll.

VIXXI

PATOGRAHA-SAMARTHANA-PRAKABA.

A treatise advocating the substitution of milk for intovicating spirits, in the rite called Vájepeya. By Vásudeva, son of Prabhákara Bhatta Leaves 5, s lokas 127, V. S. K

This work cites the Trikinda-mandana, Saulramani, and Vimines wara's Milálshara

În an imperfect copy of the Trikanda-mandana—a disquistion ou various ritual concerns—which the compiler has examined, the following works and authors are referred to by name Durga-vriti, Smriti-chandrikā, Nārāyana-vriti, Deva-granika, Iapna pārs wa, Prāyas chitla-pradipa, Chlandaga-parus shia, Sraddha-mayukha, Deva-yāynika, Karma-dipa, Rudrudatita's bhashya, Bhava's bhāshya, Rāmāndāra's bhāshya, Stayāshādha, Bhattryajna, Harisvāmu, Renuka Acbarya, Pāraskara Acbārya, Bhaskara Bhatta, Bhavanīga, Mādhara Acharya, and Nilakaniha, surnamed Mināu-šs romans.

$TXY\Lambda$

Upakrama-parékrawa

A discussion of the relative unportance attaching to right initiation and to the proper completion of ceremonies. By Apsyya Diskhita, son of Rangarája Adhwarin, of the family of Bharadwija Leaces 68, slokas 1,100 V S K.

TAXAT.

NIVOJYÁNWAYA NIRUPANA

An essay on some not very obvious topic of the Mimansa By Siromani Bhattacharya Leaves 6, slokas 105 T S

LXXVII

DIVALTA NIESAYA

A treatise of unascertained character, on some point connected with the *Mimansa* The copy which has been consulted contains the beginning only, where the author's name does not occur V S K

This work quotes the Sastra dipika, Tantra ratina Ny ija ratna malu, Tantra sara, Bhatta Somes wara, 1 irthas irithi Mis ra, and Bhavadeva

LIXXVIII

Mínánsá tattwa chandrifa

Its subject seems to be a variety of Mi varsa topics. The defectiveness of the MS renders any more definite description impractivable. By Gopfla Bhatta. Ben Coll

$\Gamma I I I I$

CHINTYA SAYGRAHA

A critique on the current expositions of certain points of the Mimansa By Bhatta Sankara Bindu The copy which has been inspected was transcribed in the year 1729 of the cri of Vikramaditya Leaves 5, slolas 177 Ben Coll

IIII

Vedhi-rasayaya

A confutation, in verse, of the Mindani as expounded by Bhatta Kumfarla By Appayya Dikshita, son of Rangarája Dikshita, of the line of Bharadwija The copy inspected is imperfect M S D

In another defective MS of this work, which I have consulted at Saugor, its author is called Appai Dikshita. It has already been seen that his name is very gariously written

IXXXI

VIDITI-RASKIANA SUEBOPANOJINÍ

A commentary on No LYAY, by the author of the same. The sole copy which has been examined is but a fragment Ben Coll

IIIII

DHARMA TIVARANA

This 18, perhaps another commentary on No LXXX I have seen but a few leaves of it and they do not contain its author's name. Hen Coll

TYZZUI

L'ARES TIDIT BRUSHANA

A refutation of No LANN By Gopfla Bhatta, son of Menganátha Bhatta, son of Krishna Bhatta Leaves 127, s lokas 3,500. Ben Coll

LXXXIV.

VIDHI-RASAYANA DÚSHANA

Another refutation of No. LXXX By one Sankara The copy inspected contains but a few leaves of its commencement V S' K.

LXXXV.

PRAKARANA-PANCHILÁ.

Or Saithd. A defence of the development of the Mindasd by Prabhakara, or Guru. By Saithanatha Misra Mahamahopadhyaya, pupil of Prabhakara, whose views the author accepts and expounds: The copy examined is defective V S.J

This work is in five sections, four of which are entitled Naya-Alhh, Pramana-parayana, Nirmalanjana, and Nydya-suddhi It cites the Mimansa-jita-raksha.

THE S'AIVA PHILOSOPHY.

T.

S IVA-LÚTRA.

Or Spanda-sutra. Aphensins of the Saua philosophy; serenty-two in number, in three books. They are attributed to the god S iva. In the copy of them which has been inspected, they are interspersed in their commentary, No II F E II.

Colebrooke alleges, on information derived at second hand, that the Makes were sentences are in fine books, and that they are denominated Pas spatis-a state, Makes were-suddhulda, and Snidgama. Miscellaucous Essays, Vol. I, p. 400. A different set of applies me from that which I have seen is there intended. See the preface to this rolume.

11.

S IVA-SCTEA-VINARS INT

Or Sus-satra-triput samply. A commentary on No I By Ashemaraja, disciple of Ablimava Gupta Achdrya. The manuscript examined contains the aphorisms also. Leaves 37, s lokas 500 F. E. H.

Keliemar ija relates that Vasu Gupta, who lived on Mount Mahádera, after examining the doctrinea propounded by Nigabodha and other teachers, rejected them At a subsequent period, the god Siva sppeared to limi in a dream, and told limi of a certain stone, the secret of which he was appointed to promulgate. Vasu Gupta sought and found it. Ingraven thereon

was the S na sutra, an epitome of the S nopanishad. This he taught to Bhatta kallata and others, who adopted the new furth lie also embodied the S na sutra or Spanda sutra in a metrical form, the Spanda karka is Kshemar ya speaks of his hiving himself composed scholal on the work last named, the volume being entitled Spanda mlaya is the existing commentary on the S na sutra, by Nares wara or else some royal personase, was, he says, the inducement which prompted him to write the S na sutra invars in

The treatises named and alluded to in this work, apparently connected with the S area dogmas, are very numerous A list of most of them is subjoined

Mrityujid-bhaffarala, or Mrityujit, by Mrityujid Bhat taraka or Urityunjaya Bhaffaraka verse

Vijnona bharava verse
Uchchhushna bharava verse
Trika hridaya verse
Malni tytaya verse
Pratyabi yna verse
Swachchhanda by Bhattaraka verse
Tunrodjhafa verse

Bharga silhu verse lira bali verse

Puria sastra prose Spanda verse

Kula yuklı verse

Lakshmi kularnava verse Chandra jnana prose

Spanda nirnaya

Jnanottara verse Tantra sadbhava verse

Srika ifhiya sanhila or Srikanthi verse

Ma idana prose Sadas iva pada prose

Deví yamala tantra verse

Kula ch du nant verse Lugarira bhanasa serse Siddha jama verse Saria mangula versi Naz s u.asa verse Sarangamopanishad proce l 11 jana bhattaraka verse Aramana ja stotra veise Kahla krama or Kah krana verse Trika sára ser e Kula panchus ská verse Tuntra qui bha verse Tattuurtha Christanani verse hula ratna mulu xerse hila sara ver e

Ashemarija further names his own Swachchhandoddyola, apparently a commentary on the Swachchhanda Bhatta Kallata stritti. Viju ma Bhatta raka, Bhatta Narfyana, Mritwiji I Amptes a, Natha, and the Parutrus aka and Tintralola of his own strittual preceptor at the third remove, So nes wara.

The relation in which Somes wara stood to he hemorya is expressed by parametallain. The gura of a guru is called farusa guru his preceptor parametalla juru, or singly parametal fam in the parafer reguru.

III Si anda murita

A commentary on the Symdaeths suters. It is metrical treatises of an anti-or who e-name was unknown to the scholiast. By Baying a structure disciple of Vasu Guytr. Leaves 13 states 1200, 1,1, 11

This work names or cites the treatises and authors following the Is vara patyabhina, its Juana yarbha stotra, the Pânames wara, Mālinā-viyaya, Bhatta Kallata, Bhartuhan, and Sānti Guru

IV

PARAMÁRTHA-SARA

Or Adhára-káriká. A metneal exposition of the Satta philosophy By Abhinava Gupta. Leaves 10, 103 árya stanzas. F. E. H.

Mallinatha, in his commentary on the Kumara-sambhara,— Calcutta edition of 1907 Samial, p 6,—names Abhinava Gupta as an authority in music

APPENDIX.

THE YOGA PHILOSOPHY.

Insert the following after No. XXXII., at p. 15

SWAEODALA-VIVARANA.

A metrical essay on the tubular conduits of the body, recognised by the Yoga, with directions for their employment. By Bává S ástrin, of Barodá in Gujerat. Leaves 3, s'lokas 125. K. R. S.

Krivá-1004.

Considerations on absorption according to the Yoga. By Vitthala A'charya. Leaves 3, *lokas 28, F. E. II.

Note to p. 17, 1 14:

Another Sundara Deva, son of Govinda Deva and disciple of Vis waripa Tirtha, has written a metrical Yoga work entitled Hatha-tattiwa kaumudi See Professor Weber's Berlin Catalogue, p. 196.

Note to p 18, 1 10.

For the Amanaska-yoga-utarana see Professor Weber's Berlin Catalogue, p. 195

P. 19, 1 7. Add as under

Mallunátha, in his commentary on the Kumára-sambhata, at pp 80 and 81 of the Calcutta edition of 1907 Samtal, cites two Yoga works, in verse the logáchara and the logasara.

THE NYAYA PHILOSOPHY

Note on p 24.1 6

Gopinatha was son of Thal kura Bhavanatha, of the Goghota family Professor Westergaard's Codices India Bibliothecas Regrae Havnensis, p 8

Note on No XVIII, at p 24

Besides the commentaries on the Nyaya siddhanta manjart, The described in this volume, there is one entitled A mode author lived after Gopinstha, whom he frequently cites Pro fessor Westergaard's Codices Indici, &c , p 9

Note on No XXIV, at p 26

Erase this article The work which it erroneously describes will be found under No LAVIII, at p 81

Note on 1 4 of p 31

Raghunatha Bhatticharya also has the title of Turl ikas iromanı

Note on p 33 1 2 ab infra

Mahadeva Pandit's master was Sitikantha.

Note on No LIV, at p 34 Jayar ma was puril of Ramabhadra Bhattach irra 2 E

THE VAISTSHIKA PHILOSOPHY.

P. 66, l. 6. Dâmodara was half-brother of Mahes'a.

P. 69, l. 24. Add as follows: SCRATA-HALPATARU.

A commentary on the Tarka-dipká, No. XXI. By S'rinivása Bhatta, of Benores. The author's patron was Rájá Sárata Sinha, the prince of Bikhene, so called, who ruled in the latter half of the last century. Leaves 47, \$\delta \text{lolo} a 1,400. T. S'.

Note on 1. 8 of p. 81 :

I know of another work called Raina. Los'a, a collection of aphorisms of definition, by one Pruhiwidhara A'charga.

THE VEDANTA PHILOSOPHY.

Note on No. XIII, at p 89

Different, I believe, from the Bhāthya-ratna-prabhā is the Vircaranopanyūda, which is likewise a commentary on No. II., and also has Rimaunuda Saraswati for its author. There is a gragment of it in the library of the Benarcs College.

Add, after No XIV, at p 90. S infraga-bussura-vierts

Or Nárdyana-tártika. A sapplement to No. II. By Náráyana Sarawati, diretple of Govindánanda Sarawati It was written in the year 1693 of the Kah yaya, corresponding to A. D. 1592. The copy examined wants the beginning, and its pages are not numbered continuously to the end. Hen. Coil. Note on the Sanlshepa s árís ala, at p. 90.

This work was writtee in the year 1667 of Vikram iditya For a commentary on it, additional to those which I have spokeo of, see Professor Weber's Berlio Catalogue, p. 177.

The ensuring is to follow No XXII, at p 92 Bala-bodhinf-bhava-franks ind

Notes on Sankara Achárya's Bála-bodhmí, which I have not seen, said to summarise the logical portions of the Sáriraka-mimánád-bháshya By Rumachaodra Saraswatí, pupil of Nárayana Pandit aod disciple of Raghunatha Saraswatí Leaves 11, s tolas 420. Beo Coll

Note on No XXIII, at p 92

Io additioo to Ramanuja's works, there meotioned, and eliewhere to this volume, I have heard of his Nydya siddhanyana, Nydya paris uddhi, Sariartha siddhi, Kanjakoddhara, Satadushani, and Chanda maruta

According to the Prapamaiarita, of which I possess an imperfect copy, Rámanua was son of Nrisinha Achárya, of the line of Kusiha but it is otherwise stated that his father was Kes ava A'chárya, of the family of Hárita. Acs ana's wife was Katimati, and she had a brother Sailapárnírya. The wife of Ramánuja was Rakshakámbí. He was born in the city of of Ramánuja was Rakshakámbí. He was born at the city of adarda, of Kánehí. Ramánuja's mother's sister, Dyutimati, had a son Govinda, who first hred at Srimangala and then at a Kálahastipura. He and Ramanuja studied the l'édanta together.

The work here eited speaks of Yamuna Yeharya, of Rangakahetra, as being teacher to one kanelipurna Yamuna was of the Turya family, from a Sabari mother, and wrote the Stotra ratina. Mention is also made of one Parus ara as author of the Puniana-ratina Insert the following after No. XXVI, at p. 93:

Andrewser and the Control of the Con

Or Brahma-sútránubháshya xu arana. A gloss on Vallabha's Brahma-sútránubháshya, No. XXVI. By Giridhara. The copy inspected is defective. F. E. H.

Note on No. XXXIX, at p. 96:

For Samanuaya-sútra-tritte read Samanuaya-sútra-turite. This work is not as there described, but a commentary on No. VII. The scholast is the same who wrote No. IX., and he is called Swanaudapúrna as well as A'uandapúrna. See Professor Weber's Berlin Catalogue, p. 613.

Note on No LXX., at p. 101

Gang'dhara Yati's commentary on the Swaraya siddh 13 referred to in the notes on the forty-second and forty-fourth stances of the Atharcana-rahasya

Insert the following after No LXXX, at p 106:

An abridgement, in scren tarangas, by an anonymous writer, of the Nigada of Srimvása, disciple of Niyaminanda. I have not seen the Nigada Stokas 53 P. D. H.

Adhrátma sedul tabangini.

A commentary on the last. By Parushottamaprasada or Purushottama A chárya, disciple of S rímvasa. This and the Karikatall embrace the substance of 900 s lokas, in 43 leares. F E II.

Note on the Válya spitts, p 106 .

This work is in the form of a dialogue between a preceptor and his disciple.

Note on the Nyáyámrita, l. 3 of p. 113

For an account of this work, -whose author, Vyasa Tirtha Bindu, was pupil of Lakshminiriyana Yati and disciple of Brahmanya Tirtha, -see Professor Weber's Berlin Catalogue, p 181.

Note on p. 113, 1 3 ab infra:

I know not whether this be the same A'nauda Tirtha who annotated, in verse, a part of the Rig-veda. I have seen a fragment of his Rig veda-bháshya.

> Insert the following after No CXL, at p. 120 GÍTÁRTHA-VIVARASA.

An abstract of the Bhagavad-gitá, No. CXXVI. By Vitthales wara. Leaves 8, s lolas 128. F. E. H.

Note on the Jican-multi-cucla, p. 133:

This work is partly Yoga, but Vedánta in a much larger proportion It is described, by Professor Weber, as Yoga, in his Berlin Catalogue, p. 195.

Note on the Duddas'a-mahdudkya-nirnaya, at p 138.

There is a work called Dwadas a mahatalya, by Varkuntha Puri, a dandin. See the As. Res., Vol XVII., p. 203.

Note on the Bhata Lalpalatá at p 110

The Bhat and trecks is a commentary "on a metrical treatise," &c. The Bhacana sara sangraha, by Mudgala Bhatta, 18 here mentioned; also the Kha pushpa tiki of Madhwa A'cha-15a; and Aveka A charya. Mudgala refutes Mandana's theory. and advocates that of Kumarila Bhatta.

The following is to come after No. CCYLL, at p. 143 A maika.

On the daily duties of asectics By Vitthala Achiera, Leaves 2, stokas 20. P E. H.

Note on L 13 of p 145:

Sec. for Vallabha, the As. Res., Vol. XVI., pp. 86, 94, 97, and 111.

Note on l. 19, of p. 150:

For Vitthala see the As. Res , Vol. XVI , p. 97.

Note on the Tattwa-riteka, at p. 155:

This work was completed at Purushottamapura, in the Samtat year 1604.

Insert as follows after No. CCCL, at p. 160:

A commentary on the Nydya-dipánali, uninspected, which is aimed at the Nydya theory. By Sukhaprakás a Muni, disciple of Chitaukha Muni. The MS. examined is defective. Ben. Coll.

Note on No CCCIII., at p. 160:

Though I have seen none of the commentaries on the Khandana-khanda-khádya, I have heard of the three following: the Sankari, by Sankara Mis ra, the Vidyābharani, by Vidyābharan, a, and the Siromani, by Siromani Bhattachárya. They have, of course, more specific titles, but I am unable to give them.

Note on p 160, L 3 ab infra

There is another S ribarsha,—who had Ruchikara and Govinda for elder brothers,—son of Kesa at a and Sono Devi He commenced a work called Kaiya-pradipa, which, after his death, Govinda completed Govinda says that he homself wrote two treatises with titles ending in dipthd, and one whose name terminated in pradipa There is another Kiya-pradipa,—a commentary on the Kaiya pradisa a,—by Nages a Bhatta Upddhyaya.

THE MIMANSA PHILOSOPHY.

P. 170, No. 1V. Another name of the Rangla is Vartila-

Note on Vaidyanátha Páyagunde, at p 175.

One of the authors so called wrote a work entitled Baudhúyana-dars'a-púrna-mása-tyákhyú.

P. 179, I. S. S'ambhu Bhatta was surnamed Kavimandana. His father was Bilakrishna.

P. 182, 1. 2. The Mimansa sutra-didhiti is also termed Nyaya'cali-didhiti.

Note on No. XXXVIII, at p. 182

Perhaps the Mindusd-sastra sarrasses is one with the Mindusd sarrasses of Haliyudha, which this author names in his own Brilmana-sarrasses.

P. 183, last line. Add also the S regardara-blaidly a, if this be the name of a commentary

Add, after 1 5 af p 185 JAPUNA BUTRA-BUÍSDA

An exposition of the first quarter of the second book of Januam's aphorisms, in connexion with the doctrine of faith and devotion By Vallahha Acharva The copy inspected is imperfect F E H

Note on p 191, 1 4

Appayra Dikshita haed "in the beginning of the sixteenth century" Mackenzie Collection, Vol I, p 116 Also see pp 295 and 297 of the same volume I have found it stated that Approva a father in Lie was one Somanatha

The Atlakantha champa has, for its author, Nilakantha Dik shita, son of Narayana Dil shita and Bhumi Dun Narayana was son of Achcha Dikshita, brother to Appaysa Dikshita I am unable to say whether this Apparva be identical with the one named above

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POSTSCRIPT.

Pp 208 of the present work had passed through the press, when, by reason of impared health, I was enddealy obliged to go home. This was early in 1859. The proof sheets of pp 209 221—which, with a list of errats, completed my labours as they then stood—were kindly read by a friend.

Returning to the country at the end of last year, I found the book still in the printer's store-louse, unpublished. The funds appropriated for it bad been exhausted. A further small geant was promised by the Government, and pp 222, & were then prepared and added

A preface of thety pages which originally infroduced the volume, has, at the last hour, best-cancelled. It was western to circumstances intile favourable to accuracy. But I purpose to publish chewhere the substance of ell of at that is worth preserving.

My minuscript of pn 199, or of the body of the body, had gone to the puniter, when I reserved a copy of the Smarket Catologue of the Royal Lubrary at Barlin, for which I am beholden to the context of its learned compiler. On recking my ten bendredth page, I had alway I passed beyond the hunt of gaze appointed to me.

The proposed of the person of the

The translation of Schlöge and Tops which I are proposed are breely mitherway, as being erroreous. Then an point to which I intend to recur on some future occasion. To immediate Apyra by "logic" is, likeway, open to objection. The argument of the Apyra rests on a connection of constitution and there is no trace, in it, of the hind of analysis—based on classification—which one eccrypture mets with in the Assighter of Arrivolte.

In some cares I have, doubtless, assigned Assessible and Vau'eshika treatises to the wrong chapter. See the Tarka-sasyraka, Likasha partchehleda, Turka-mita, & In the Vedanta and Mindrak chapters there are, also, descriptions of

various works that do not strictly belong there
It is for the sake of distinction that I have repeated from the MSS, all the

It is for the sake of distinction that I have repeated from the MSS, all the prefixes and suffices of loneur found attached to proper names. Liven with these side, it is often difficult, said, sometimes, impossible, to discriminate the bearers of those names satisfactorily.

Desires to those names and of letters, Lo de, are very frequent in the first of the Lodiest, already effected to But for my abactice, it would have presented a different aspect. The Indices and the substantial portion of the book generally correct each other

SATGOE, 1861